WCPI
P92hlp
1910

Prayer Calendar

1910

WE are living, we are dwelling,
In a grand and awful time;
In an age on ages telling,
To be living in sublime.
Hark! the waking up of nations,
Gog and Magog to the fray:
Hark! what soundeth is creation's
Groaning for its latter day.

WORLDS are charging, heaven beholding:
Thou hast but an hour to fight;
Now the blazoned cross unfolding,
On! right onward, for the right!
On! let all the soul within you
For the truth's sake go abroad;
Strike! let every nerve and sinew
Tell on ages, tell for God.

Contents

The General Work of Evangelization

January—General work of IMMIGRATION.

February—Presbyteries in NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA, OKLAHOMA, SOUTH DAKOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, MONTANA.

March—Presbyteries in NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA.

April—Department of CHURCH AND LABOR.

May—Missions in CUBA and PORTO RICO.

June—Missions in ALASKA.
Presbyteries in MINNESOTA and NEBRASKA.

July—Presbyteries in KANSAS, IOWA, MICHIGAN.

August—Presbyteries in WEST VIRGINIA, MISSOURI, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, IDAHO, OREGON, NEW ENGLAND.

September—Presbyteries in NEW YORK, OHIO.

October—Presbyteries in OHIO (concluded), INDIANA, ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN.

November—Presbyteries in TEXAS, CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON.

December—Presbyteries in ALABAMA, ARKANSAS, TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, MISSISSIPPI.

Table of Contents

(The work of the Woman's Board will be found on the right-hand pages of the Calendar.)

January—Foreigners in America.

February—The Indians.

March—The Indians, 1-10.
The Treasury, 11-31.

April—The Freedmen :
Biddle University and Girls' Seminaries, 1-6.
Co-Educational Institutions, 7-18.
Parochical Schools, 19-30.

May—Cuba and Porto Rico.

June—Alaska, 1-8.
The Freedmen, 19-30.

July—Mountaineers—Kentucky and Tennessee.

August—Mountaineers—West Virginia and North Carolina.

September—System of Organization of the Woman's Board.

October—The Mormons.

November—The Mexicans.

December—Mountaineers—North Carolina (Continued).

January

Immigration

DURING the past fifteen years nearly 9,000,000 immigrants have come to America. Two-thirds of these settled in the four States: New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New Jersey. The next fifteen years will undoubtedly show a great increase over these figures. The records for the past few months indicate that this will be one of the biggest years in the history of immigration.

The Church, through its Department of Immigration, is inaugurating special lines of work adapted to the needs of the incoming foreigners. The self-supporting Synods are conducting many important enterprises of their own, and in many cases the churches in the Home Mission Synods are working among foreigners independently of the Home Board office, but looking to it for information and suggestion as to practical methods.

SAT 1

The Home Board's Department of Immigration is the General Assembly's agency for investigation, inspiration and practical constructive Christianity in connection with the foreigners in our land. Its business is to study the great social, industrial and religious problems as they bear on the life and well-being of the immigrant; to assemble, analyze and interpret the facts, and then to organize agencies which shall meet the needs discovered.

SUN 2

America, through its laws, its industrial and educational opportunities and its civic privileges, is building up a remarkable nation of people from every land. Never before in the history of the world has the phenomenon of the making over of millions of people—tearing them from tradition and making them into a new national type—been witnessed as it is going on to-day in the melting-pot of the United States.

MON 3

The tide of **German immigration** never ceases. Brought up under conditions not greatly differing from those in our own country, these foreigners very soon become thoroughly Americanized. The latest annual government report shows that 58,534 landed here during the past year.

The Infection of a Good Courage

"SAY unto him that is of a fearful heart: Be strong! Fear not."

"Others shall
Take patience, courage, to their heart and hand,
From thy hand and thy heart and thy brave cheer,
And God's grace fructify through you to all."

A bored, discouraged, listless or unhopeful face is a sin against every one we meet; we quench so much of their sunshine, for depression and listlessness are terribly infectious. On the other hand it is equally possible to give the infection of a good courage. We render our deepest gratitude to those who thus make us feel the possibilities of life.*

Give me, our Father, strength of heart which will make my life straight and clean and fine, and enable me to follow Jesus Christ of Nazareth, who was not only the purest and gentlest, but also the bravest spirit that ever dwelt on earth. Fortify my spirit that I may meet life hopefully and be able to endure everything which Thou mayest please to send me. Amen.*

"I beg you take courage; the brave soul can mend even disaster."

*From "Suggestions on Prayer," by L. H. M. Soulsby. By permission of Longmans, Green & Company, New York.

Ellis Island, New York City, 1905.
Miss Teresa Fransee, missionary.
"The Government does a splendid work for these incoming strangers. But where the Government reaches them in masses the missionary reaches them individually."

"The missionary at Ellis Island has been as a ministering angel to many a distressed and well-nigh heartbroken alien in the perplexities which have assailed those detained by illness or lack of friends or from other causes."

"Again, immigration is increasing—still they come, all nations, all types! I cannot help wondering, as I see them passing daily by the thousands, 'What will become of America, our dear country?'"
—A missionary at Ellis Island.

SAT
1
SUN
2
MON
3

January

TUE 4

The Italians from the southern part of Italy are agricultural, and on coming to America become principally day laborers. Last year 165,248 came from the South of Italy, while only 25,150 came from Northern Italy, where the people are of greater intelligence and belong principally to the artisan class.

WED 5

87,603 **Russians and Poles** came to America last year. The hard conditions in Russia and the relentless attitude of the government are driving them out of their native land. Many of them are strongly socialistic in their tendencies.

THU 6

A strong, independent race, **the Hungarians** (Magyars) are rapidly finding in the Presbyterian Church a religious home. 28,704 of them came to America during the past year. A great many of them are miners and settle in the mining districts of Pennsylvania and Illinois, though the principal industrial centers of the Middle West have large colonies.

FRI 7

America is the **Land of Freedom for the Jews.** 57,551 landed here last year. There are 905,000 of them in New York City alone, more than have ever been gathered together in any city in the history of the world—more than ever lived in Jerusalem.

SAT 8

20,262 Greeks came to this country during last year—ending June 30th—most of whom have settled in the Eastern States. Like all of the other nationalities of southeastern Europe, the Greeks are steadily turning their faces toward America.

SUN 9

The Ruthenians come from the southern part of Russia and the eastern part of Austria, and were once a strong and independent nation. 15,808 came to America last year, although half a million already live in this country. Many of them go to the mining districts, while others enter the factories in our industrial centers.

MON 10

Among the rugged mountains along the northern part of Austria the **Bohemians and Moravians** have lived for centuries, cherishing their instinct for religious independence, for which John Huss became a martyr. 6,850 of them came to this country during 1908-1909.

"Not braver than others
but brave five minutes longer."

January

Magyar Mission, New York City, 1907.
Mrs. Teresa Keresztes, missionary.
"Never before has such an opportunity been given to the women of the Church. The alien sister can be influenced by her American sister as by no other means."

TUE 4

Italian Mission, New York City, 1908.
Miss Aurora E. Nowell, missionary.
"What these Italians will become as citizens of to-morrow depends largely upon what our American Protestant Christianity does for them to-day."

WED 5

Italian Mission, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1908.
Miss Anita Rau, missionary.
"Many of us are constantly waiting for something special to do, whereas right around us is an open field."

THU 6

Mission to Foreigners, Jersey City, N. J., 1908.
Miss Jessie E. Rogers, missionary.
"The future of our great nation largely depends upon the attitude we, as Christian women, take toward this question."

FRI 7

Montclair Mission, Montclair, N. J.
_____ _____, missionary.
"You will find the Italians not only in the large cities, but in the suburbs and in little colonies throughout the country."

SAT 8

Italian Mission, Philadelphia, Pa., 1902.
Mrs. Charles Murphy, Misses E. N. Jackson and E. Achison, missionaries.
"We have won our way by love and patience, and the Italian is very susceptible to love and sympathy."

SUN 9

Italian Mission, Germantown, Pa.
Misses A. M. Miller, H. D. Dovey, missionaries.
The departments include kindergarten and primary classes, sewing, chair-caning, knitting, gardening and cooking; also Bible study and mothers' meetings.

MON 10

January

TUE 11

Armenians, Syrians, Turks, Bulgarians, Servians and Montenegrins—these people, driven from their homes by constant political turmoil and consequent industrial depression, come to us out of a backward civilization. They need social as well as religious education. 10,702 came to this country during the year ending June 30, 1909, most of whom went to the industrial centers of the Middle West.

WED 12

Most critical will be the impression made upon the immigrant on landing. Those who would exploit them, deceive them, cheat them, debauch them, are on watch; also the agencies which give a Bible to each in his own tongue as a symbol of American life.

THU 13

The cities are the places of first settlement. The nine millions who have come in the past fifteen years are nearly all in cities, railroad and factory towns and mining, lumber and construction camps. The immigrant has become one of the most important factors in the industrial life of the country.

FRI 14

New York City has now, in a radius of twenty miles, 10,000,000 people—more than three-fourths of foreign extraction. In 1950 New York will have, by present rate of growth, 25,000,000 population. Other cities also are herein described. What of the Church in 1950?

SAT 15

The children of immigrants are the greater problem. With small reverence, and cynical, they feel all the evil of America and see little of its good. Only in the third generation will our best harvest be reaped.

SUN 16

One in twenty immigrants is killed in the first year after coming to this country. A few will succeed largely. The most will be recruits in the ranks of American bread-winners.

MON 17

While large numbers of foreigners settle in this country, many of them return to their native lands. During the year ending June 30, 1908, 395,073 departed from the United States. These have a strong influence on their countrymen, and undoubtedly do more to turn the tide of immigration toward America than almost any other agency.

"Heroism is not the absence of fear but the conquest of it."

January

Magyar Mission, Philadelphia, Pa., 1908.
Miss Josephine Waldfogle, missionary.
"These people will soon be self-dependent. We have only to help them in getting their church and their ministry started."

TUE 11

Mission to Foreigners, Siegfried, Pa., 1905.
Miss Myrtle M. Haskins, missionary.
There are night schools for men and women and a sewing class. Classes include Slavs, Poles, Italians, Austrians and Hungarians.

WED 12

Easton Mission, Easton, Pa.
Mrs. Louise Heywood, missionary.
"That the Italians will make good citizens where properly instructed there is no manner of doubt—and not only good citizens, but good Christians."

THU 13

Bristol Mission, Bristol, Pa., 1909.
Miss Mary Cappelli, missionary.
This multitude of people from other lands need our care, our help, our sympathy. Everything to them is new and strange.

FRI 14

Mission to Hungarian Magyars, Beaver Falls, Pa.
Miss Ethel Bogar, missionary.
These people are already Presbyterians and appreciate most thoroughly all that is done in their behalf. They themselves contribute generously to the work.

SAT 15

Italian Mission, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1909.
Mrs. Florence H. McGee, missionary.
"Ought not these people to be taken lovingly by the hand, even though at first that hand may not be very clean?"

SUN 16

Luzerne Mission, Kingston P. O., Pa., 1903.
_____ _____, teacher.
"The children work very hard and earnestly trying to learn the English language and to become little Americans."

MON 17

January

TUE 18

The Department of Immigration is encouraging its missionaries among foreign-speaking people to form civic clubs, educational classes, etc., so that the foreigner may learn something of the laws that govern our country and the duties and privileges conferred upon him through citizenship. This plan has influenced many foreigners to take out naturalization papers.

WED 19

The Board's work among the Ruthenians, which has resulted in the formation of a national Ruthenian Presbyterian Church, will become one of the most significant movements in our work among foreigners.

THU 20

Under the direction of a splendidly equipped Hungarian minister, commissioned last May by the Board to work in Westchester Presbytery, the people are eager for a Presbyterian church, and they have already raised a considerable sum for a church building.

FRI 21

Protestant Italian Churches in the United States have increased in number from 5 in 1893 to 165 in 1908. On a vacant lot in "Little Italy," in New York, the Home Mission tent is bringing big returns. One church in Philadelphia sprang full organized with 300 members from a tent into an ample, beautiful edifice.

SAT 22

It has been the policy of the Department from the very beginning to study broadly the immigration problem. Last year there were held a number of important conferences with foreign-speaking ministers who have been most successful in Christian work among their own people.

SUN 23

New York has been thoroughly studied by the Department, and a map, which is a veritable mine of information, is the result. Newark, N. J., has been studied in the same manner, maps, charts and statistics of all kinds being furnished to Presbytery. The Department will do the same for any other Presbytery or Synod desiring it.

MON 24

It is planned to get out a series of leaflets, giving full information with regard to the different nationalities among which our missionaries are working; also a series in various foreign languages for general distribution among immigrants. Lectures on immigration, illustrated with stereopticon and moving pictures, have also been prepared.

Bohemian Mission, Baltimore, Md.
Miss Maud H. Conliff, teacher.
Each year greater opportunities present themselves for work with our present children and with former kindergartners, who are now going out into the world to help earn a living.

TUE 18

Bohemian Mission, Baltimore, Md.
Miss Jane Williamson, teacher.
"Love is our keynote, and its influence is shown in the happy faces and the care of the older for the younger children."

WED 19

Middleton Mission, Middleton, W. Va.
Mrs. Marion J. Brooks, missionary.
There are four mines with twenty thousand workers in this locality, of which Middleton is the center. The miners include Hungarians, Italians, Slavs and Poles.

THU 20

The Emily Yale Schools, Chicago, Ill., 1896.
These mission kindergartens were called into being by the needs of thousands of children under six years of age almost living in the streets of Chicago. They now comprise the three schools following, with work as described.

FRI 21

Olivet School, Penn and Vedder Streets.
Miss Bertha Lorenz, teacher.
"Each child finds the same laws governing our little community life here that he will meet in later years in larger activities."

SAT 22

May Street School, May Street and Nineteenth Place.
Miss H. I. Duncan, teacher; Miss E. Zezula, visitor.
"The children learn that the same laws govern all alike and that being happy depends upon fair play, just treatment and observing others' rights."

SUN 23

West Division Street School, 336 West Division Street.
Miss Mary C. Neff, teacher.
"From the Bible stories we take the greatest principles of life, and on these our whole work is based, even the simplest play and the jolliest good times."

MON 24

January

TUE 25

An extraordinary opportunity confronts the Church which can render any needed service to immigrants—to teach them to read and speak English; to furnish a hospital for a construction camp, or to offer them the Gospel. Such service elicits amazing response and lays foundation for Christian character.

WED 26

To the men and women of a cathedral city the America they see is grimy, grasping and unspiritual. It is for the Church to show them the heart and soul of an American city. They respond instantly to beauty and music and to the artistic as well as to the moral in our life.

THU 27

America must become—indeed, is becoming—the opposite of such a country as Austria, a cluster of warring peoples. In the United States, through Christian influence, there is to be only one people.

FRI 28

The school trains the immigrant child in American ways; the labor union the adult man; but who shall reach the foreign-born woman? The Christian women of our American towns must be her teachers and the Church her school.

SAT 29

Social organizations will satisfy the majority. Benevolent orders, labor unions, industrial insurance will claim them. They care much for fellowship. Social centers under Christian influence should be offered in every place for the satisfaction of their love of the crowd.

SUN 30

Many women who have been hindered from going to a foreign land have this work laid down at their doors. The charm of a foreign tongue to be learned, the power of social standing to be used and the satisfaction of a service rendered to the whole community may be theirs.

MON 31

May God put it in the heart of young men and women in American towns to learn a foreign language and work among Hungarians, Italians, Poles and other immigrants. Even a vocabulary of one hundred words will pave the way to great influence.

"Courage is the standing army of the soul."

January

Industrial Work in Emily Yale Schools.
Miss E. Schneider, teacher.
Sewing and cooking classes, mothers' clubs, visiting and ministering in the homes, are a part of the school work. There are preaching services and Sunday-school.

TUE 25

Italian Mission, Detroit, Michigan.
Miss Adelaide S. Crane, missionary.
The Bible Class is held on Sunday morning. Forty-five bright-faced men listen attentively to the lesson.

WED 26

Mission to Foreigners, Calumet, Michigan.
———— ————, missionary.
"Drawbacks, perplexities? Lots of them. What of that? It is daybreak everywhere. Laus Deo! We take courage and go forward."

THU 27

Work in Wisconsin, Green Bay, Wisconsin.
Revs. J. S. Wilson, C. J. McConnell, Miss Clara N. Austin, missionaries.
"The pioneer settlements of Wisconsin are largely made up of foreigners fully Americanized or at least well along in the process."

FRI 28

Mission to Foreigners, Kansas City, Kansas, 1909.
Miss Marie Smercheck, missionary.
"Christianity has touched these Croatians in two ways: It has lifted them to a higher spiritual life and inspired them with an ideal of citizenship."

SAT 29

Mission to Foreigners, St. Joseph, Missouri, 1909.
Miss Amalie Barton, missionary.
"While these children might not be allowed to go to a Protestant church many will come to our school and like it."

SUN 30

Mission to Foreigners, Denver, Colorado, 1908.
———— ————, missionary.
There are eighty thousand foreigners in Denver.
"Instead of the saloons, we hope to make our churches and schools the social centers for all that is good and helpful."

MON 31

February

The New Indian Territory

SCATTERED through all the territory covered by the Presbyteries named this month there are the fragments of Indian tribes now remaining. No more striking evidence of the new order of to-day could be set forth than the showing which appears below. The Indian is scarcely mentioned. Throughout this vast territory where only yesterday the aboriginal American roamed, agriculture of the most modern type thrives, populous cities are multiplying, immigration of the most potent races of human history is crowding in.

And yet our Indian population is on the increase. Indians are steadily multiplying. Fragments of tribes they are for the most part, though more than fragments remain of the thrifty people of the southwest. Yet they increase in numbers. There are more than 300,000 of these aboriginal peoples living to-day. There will be more of them to-morrow. They will put to the spiritual test this civilization rapidly congesting where once they roamed unrestricted.

TUE 1

Pecos Valley Presbytery (New Mexico). This is the only strictly American field in New Mexico. It covers a territory recently reclaimed from the desert. The flowing wells illustrate the prophet's vision of the springs in the desert. The success which attends our work in this region suggests that God is pouring out streams of spiritual as well as material blessings.

WED 2

Rio Grande Presbytery (New Mexico). New railroads, new agricultural regions and new towns have brought new responsibilities to our Presbytery. God has abundantly blessed our effort to occupy these new fields as fast as they are opened to us. We need men and money, but none the less do we need the prayers of the Church.

THU 3

Santa Fe Presbytery (New Mexico). For two centuries or more the Catholic Church has sustained missions in this region, but has wrought little change in the lives and customs of the people. Mexican plazas and Indian pueblos are unchanged by their presence. It remains for the Protestant church to introduce Christian civilization. The responsibility for this work rests mainly with the Presbyterian Church.

Life More Abundant

"WHO healeth all thy diseases. Even the youth shall faint and be weary and the young man shall utterly fall, but they that wait on the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall run and not be weary, they shall walk and not faint."

Do not think of life as a narrow way beset with snares. A healthful normal life can much more truly be compared to an exhilarating walk or ride along firm smooth sands beside some great salt ocean which is dancing in the morning sunlight, and filling every drop of blood in one's veins with vigour and power and joyousness.

"Daily renew in me, O Lord, the sense of Joy, and let the Eternal Spirit of the Father dwell in my soul and body, filling every corner of my heart with light and grace, so that bearing about with me the infection of a good courage, I may be a diffuser of life, and may meet all ills and accidents with gallant and high-hearted happiness, giving Thee thanks always for all things. Amen."

Sacaton Mission (Pimas), Sacaton, Arizona, 1895.
Edward Jackson, Thomas Lewis, Horace Williams, native evangelists.
"With schools and churches, the Pimas can take their places as citizens of the Republic."
"The first Pima church bell rang at Sacaton."

TUE 1

Tucson Training School (Pimas and Papagoes), Escuela P. O., Arizona, 1888.
Mr. J. B. Lawrence, superintendent; Mr. J. M. Haywood, principal teacher.
The training school was last year removed from its old position to the new farm; all the buildings have been completed.

WED 2

Tucson Training School.
Misses Minnie M. Shaver, Emma E. Laird, teachers.
The pupils receive a grammar school education besides training in the Bible and in industrial work. While one section studies, the other works.

THU 3

February

FRI 4

Southern Arizona Presbytery. The last year has been an aggressive one, in which the American work has showed marked progress. The Mexican work in this Presbytery is the most encouraging mission work done among that people by our Church. It is led by a Mexican missionary of unusual consecration, who commands the cordial support of a strong Home Mission Committee. God has placed the seal of his approval on their united efforts to reclaim a benighted people.

SAT 5

Phoenix Presbytery (Arizona). The English-speaking churches in Arizona are pushing forward rapidly toward self-support; but for the Mexican and Indian work they would soon become independent. Pray for us that these two grave problems may be solved and that the exceptional population in this region may yield to the influence of the Gospel which we preach.

SUN 6

Ardmore Presbytery (Oklahoma). One of the stronger Presbyteries of the State, but strongest in opportunities. Territory rich in cotton, grain, fruits and minerals. Thirty-eight churches already. Former Indian Territory. Many old towns, as "old" goes in Oklahoma. Eleven vacant churches. Many groups, two or more churches served by one minister. Four churches with more than 100 members.

MON 7

Choctaw Presbytery (Oklahoma). "A weak Presbytery. Few white churches and scattered. The need is systematic training by resident ministers."

TUE 8

Cimarron Presbytery (Oklahoma). Area, 17,000 square miles. Twenty-four churches; 1,400 members. Everything new—country, towns, churches, men. Purely home missionary. Splendid opportunities for work. May the Church awake to the needs.

WED 9

El Reno Presbytery (Oklahoma). New people in new surroundings in the newest parts of the newest state; a plastic lump to mould for Christ. Drop a mite and lift a prayer.

"The world is a mirror and reflects the face we show it."

February

Tucson Training School.
Miss E. T. Wolfe, teacher; Miss Amanda Runquest, music teacher.
"Fully one thousand young people have been taught in this school and there are many living instances of transformation of character."

FRI 4

Tucson Training School.
Misses F. Dilley, M. Parker, M. E. Clark, matrons.
"Some schools have more spectacular exercises, but this Tucson Presbyterian school attracts by its genuine Christian intelligent and kindly influence."—From Government Report.

SAT 5

Tucson Training School.
Mrs. J. M. Haywood, matron; Mr. J. J. Lynn, industrial teacher; Miss Bessie Kirby, assistant matron.
Even in the space of one generation wonderful changes have been wrought in the lives of these young Indians.

SUN 6

Ganado Mission (Navajo), Ganado, Arizona, 1909.
Ganado is the center of the vast Navajo reservation. The Woman's Board expects to establish there a day school—the first for the children of the Navajo.

MON 7

Hoopa Mission (Hoopas), Hoopa, California, 1900.
Misses Martha E. Chase, R. A. Funk, missionaries.
The plea of the Hoopa Indians—"Give us the white man's law, the white man's school, the white man's church."

TUE 8

Lina Stewart School (Monos), North Fork, California, 1909.
Miss Laura B. Work, missionary.
"We are full to the limit, and work is going on finely. All who know what persistent effort has been needed to attain this result will rejoice in it."

WED 9

February

THU 10

Hobart Presbytery (Oklahoma). One of the greatest mission fields in the Church. Many new towns without a church. Two—Frederick and Elk City—went to self-support this year.

FRI 11

Muskogee Presbytery (Oklahoma). Squatter days are past. Permanency is the ideal of citizenship, home, market and school. An intelligent and thrifty people ask for a church to meet their needs. The Presbyterian, with some aid from without, must do a great work. Here is opportunity.

SAT 12

Oklahoma Presbytery is making a good fight against religious indifference, worldliness, Sabbath desecration and the illegal sale of intoxicants. The foe is surely meeting with defeat. We are making spiritual growth.

SUN 13

Tulsa Presbytery (Oklahoma). Great growth in cities and rapid and permanent settlements in rural sections make the present a day of great urgency in our home missions. Devoted ministers and laymen must now do a work that will count for decades.

MON 14

Aberdeen Presbytery (South Dakota). Northwestern section of State. Much fine agricultural territory being settled. Several vacant churches; many groups served by one minister. Eleven active ministers to serve 33 congregations. Five churches with more than 100 members each.

TUE 15

Black Hills Presbytery (South Dakota). Very small Presbytery covering large territory. Twelve churches, 8 supplied with regular preaching. Only 3 established pastors as this is written. No church with 100 members; total membership of Presbytery, 480. Here is call for courage and devotion.

WED 16

Central Dakota Presbytery (South Dakota). South Dakota stands for opportunity to acquire land, to help to build Church and State in a coming great agricultural region. Consecrated, capable leaders are needed.

Pitt River Mission (Pitt River Indians), Glenburn, California, 1909.
Miss Nellie T. McGraw, missionary.
"It would be a splendid object lesson to many white people to see these Indians working steadily, without pay, to build a school for their children."

THU 10

Duck Valley Mission (Duck Valley Indians), Duck Valley, Idaho, 1909.
Georgia E. Robinson, missionary.
"Five years ago the Rev. James Hayes, Indian evangelist, visited these people. Ever since they have been pleading for some one to tell them of the true God."

FRI 11

Fort Hall Mission (Shoshones and Bannocks), Blackfoot, Idaho, 1900.
Rev. James Dickson, missionary.
"In the absence of the former missionary, Miss Frost, this work has been well carried on by a Nez Perce graduate from Lapwai training school."

SAT 12

Lincoln's Birthday.
"With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in."

Lapwai Mission (Nez Perces), Lapwai, Idaho, transferred to Woman's Board of Home Missions in 1893.
Misses Kate McBeth, Mazie Crawford, missionaries.
"The training class continues, and the missionary stays at her post—counsellor, friend, helper for all."

SUN 13

Kickapoo Indian Reservation, Germantown, Kansas, 1908.
Miss Sadie Martindale, missionary and Bible reader.
"These Kickapoos are hard to win; but, after two years' work I receive a cordial welcome in every house but one."

MON 14

White Cloud Mission (Iowas), White Cloud, Kansas, P. O. Rulo, Nebraska, 1901.
Miss Ada Hogan, missionary.
Special services were held here last winter. The little chapel was well filled every evening, and regular services have since been well attended.

TUE 15

Wolf Point Mission (Assiniboines and Sioux), Wolf Point, Montana, 1894.
Mrs. C. D. King, principal; Miss Beulah E. Greenwald, teacher.
"There is unrest among our people caused by the allotment of land, to be soon followed by the opening of the Reservation for settlement."

WED 16

February

THU 17

Dakota (Indian) **Presbytery** (South Dakota). Has 22 ordained ministers and 31 churches; one licentiate and 3 candidates for the ministry. Their services and Presbyterial business are transacted mostly in their native tongue. An important field for missionary work.

FRI 18

Southern Dakota Presbytery. Sioux Falls the principal center. Church of 240 members there. Four other churches with more than 100 members each in Presbytery. Twelve active ministers; 22 churches. Bohemian population large. Several Bohemian churches and ministers.

SAT 19

Bismark Presbytery (North Dakota). About 28,000 square miles of territory in the western part of the State. New railroads being built, inducing many settlers. Need missionaries to man existing fields and occupy new strategic points.

SUN 20

Fargo Presbytery (North Dakota). We need sense of our obligation to our own work and greater zeal in giving; larger faith to labor without discouragement in a small way for the day of greater things and, above all, a larger sense of spiritual values. Pray that God may help us to find these things.

MON 21

Minnewaukon Presbytery (North Dakota). Our work essentially home missionary in character. Prospects for growth bright. Fine openings for earnest and consecrated young ministers. Great danger, the worship of the god of this world. Self-support growing.

TUE 22

Minot Presbytery (North Dakota). A newly erected Presbytery. Ten ministers, 15 churches and 575 church members. Difficulties incident to frontier work abound. Want strong men to traverse the broad prairies and seek the lost ones. Courageous men who will not fear to do and dare.

"Jesus took her hand and the fever left her."

February

Wolf Point Mission.
Mrs. H. T. Smith, matron; Mr. H. T. Smith, industrial teacher.
"It is with great anxiety that we look forward to the opening, for we have heard that saloons will soon be numerous. **We know what this will mean."**

THU 17

Omaha Indian Reservation, Macy, Nebraska, 1908.
Miss S. H. Chapin, missionary.
For a year the Bible reader has been at work among the Omahas. Regular services are conducted; the Christian Indians give to both Home and Foreign Missions.

FRI 18

Jewett School (Navajos), Liberty, New Mexico, 1903.
Miss B. A. Little, principal; Mrs. K. A. Wilcox, matron; Miss Zillah Bruce, matron; ———— ————, farmer.
This school grows in favor and has all the pupils that can be accommodated. Many have expressed a desire to become Christians.

SAT 19

Mary Gregory Memorial (Kiowas, other tribes and whites), Anadarko, Oklahoma, 1901.
Rev. S. V. Fait, superintendent; Miss Clover P. Mahan, principal.
"A pleasing feature is the marked contrast between our first pupils and the children of those pupils who are now beginning to come to us."

SUN 20

Mary Gregory Memorial.
Misses Edith Flagler, Jennie C. Gabus, teachers.
"The difference is as the difference between day and night. Herein is our hope, and on this hope we are willing to rest our case."

MON 21

Mary Gregory Memorial.
Misses Sophia Ostermeier, M. E. Trotter, Elizabeth Calvert, Bertha Wilson, matrons.
We aim at teaching the boys and girls to do good, honest work, and to inspire them with the nobility of work.

TUE 22

Washington's Birthday.
"Suppose it flashes upon you that all the hardship and perils and conflicts of the forefathers are a price paid for you. Do you not see how that thought must kindle a flame of patriotism on the altar of your heart?"

February

WED 23

Mouse River Presbytery (North Dakota). Touches the border of Canada and embraces a wide range of good territory, where many new families have taken homes. Their 15 ministers and 26 churches cannot meet all the demands for the Gospel.

THU 24

Oakes Presbytery (North Dakota). Only five years old, but not one of original ministers still within bounds. Outlook on new fields especially encouraging. Several new church buildings recently erected. Pray for more workers to man the fields ready for rapid advance.

FRI 25

Pembina Presbytery (North Dakota). Though in the older settled part of the State has many calls for good, able men in the field, 12 of its 42 churches are without ministers. Good support for the weak churches now means good returns a few years hence.

SAT 26

Butte Presbytery (Montana). This Presbytery includes the largest population in the State, though it covers the smallest area. It is the most difficult field by reason of the camps and foreign populations. Faithful men and women are laying secure foundations for the Church of the future. They desire and deserve the prayers of the Church.

SUN 27

Great Falls Presbytery (Montana). In area this field exceeds all the New England States combined. It is rapidly filling up with a stable population, which insures new conditions in western Montana. Pray ye the Lord of the harvest for those who labor here.

MON 28

Helena Presbytery (Montana). This Presbytery is one and a half times as large as the State of Ohio. The rapid development of material resources and the increase in population has made possible the organization of more new churches than in any other single Presbytery in the mountains. This places a heavy responsibility on the field workers and the Board. It is the Church's responsibility. "Come up to the help of the Lord."

"'Tis life whereof our nerves are scant,
More life and fuller that we want."

February

Dwight Mission School (Cherokees and Whites), Marble P. O., Oklahoma, 1886.

Rev. F. L. Schaub, superintendent; Mr. R. S. Johnston, principal.

"The mission school is the key to the redemption and development of the Cherokee-speaking people to-day. They do not look with favor upon the public schools."

WED 23

Dwight Mission School.

Miss Lillian Sweeney, teacher; Miss Grace Eastman, music teacher.

The results in the life and character of the boys and girls who are going out from us are most encouraging.

THU 24

Dwight Mission School.

Misses Rada Mathes, May Parker, Hester Parker, matrons; Mr. S. Ussery, farmer.

"One thing is certain, there never was a time in the history of the Cherokees when they needed the help of the school more than they do just now."

FRI 25

Elm Spring School (Cherokees), Welling, Oklahoma, 1889.

Miss Jennie Templeton, principal.

We have a few full-blooded Indian children in the home, but the greater number are "white Cherokees." The full-bloods distrust the white man.

SAT 26

Elm Spring School.

Misses J. T. Buchanan, Marietta Hunt, teachers.

The girls are taught those things which will help them to become home-makers in the future. They are earnest and teachable. Many are Christians.

SUN 27

Indian Missionaries to Other Tribes.

"That indescribable Indian personality, sad but happy, plaintive but rejoicing, pathetic, convincing. None can withstand the simple logic of their plea."

MON 28

March

Strongholds of the Church

THE territory covered below during the days of March is the strongest of the Presbyterian stronghold in the country. This section embraces a large proportion of the "sources of supply," humanly speaking. New Jersey has long led in proportionate support of Home Missions. Pennsylvania has sent more men into the Presbyterian ministry than any other State, contributes largely to all causes of the Church, embraces about twenty per cent. of the present membership of the Church, and for three generations has been sending thousands unreckoned to help build Church as well as State throughout the nation. New Jersey claims much of the best nerve and spiritual muscle of New York City. Many of our strongest churches are composed almost entirely of the families of men doing business in New York. Pennsylvania has the two great cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, the former the mother of Presbyterianism, and the latter supporting the largest Presbytery, both in ministers and in membership, in the Church.

TUE 1

Presbytery of Elizabeth (New Jersey). Strong, active, liberal; embracing city, town and country churches; a large contributor to general beneficience. Directly by local churches, and through Synod's fund aid is given at 15 points—3 churches (one German, one colored) and 12 mission (3 Italian).

WED 2

Presbytery of Jersey City. One of the great mission fields of the land; its city population especially, but not exclusively, those of foreign speech. Aid is given at about 20 points. Work is carried on in English, German, Italian, Hungarian, Ruthenian, Armenian and Syrian.

THU 3

Presbytery of Monmouth (New Jersey). Composed of 48 town and country churches, one-third of which are aided; those in suburban and seashore towns building up; some in rural communities going down. Missions for Germans, Hungarians and Italians.

Good Cheer

"BEHOLD, I bring you glad tidings of great joy."

"Goodness of heart, freedom of spirit, gayety of temper and friendliness of disposition—these are four fine things, and doubtless as acceptable to God as they are agreeable to men.

"Christianity wants nothing so much in the world as sunny people, and the old are hungrier for love than for bread. The oil of joy is very cheap, and if you can help the poor with a garment of praise it will be better for them than blankets.

"Open my ears, O Lord, to the sound of Thy voice, my eyes to the beauty of life, and my heart to the needs of others.

"Help me to resolve, in Thy strength, that I will take willingly and sweet temperedly, all that may come to me this day of pain or annoyance and so far as in me lies make it a happy day for those I have to do with. Amen."

Good Will Training School (Sioux), Sisseton, South Dakota, 1883.

Mr. Charles E. Flack, superintendent; Mr. L. P. Guigou, principal.

"The work here, like all mission work, has varying phases—church work, school work, manual work. All are interesting, and all offer a wonderful opportunity."

TUE 1

Good Will Training School.

Misses Mary E. Holt, Annie J. Gardner, teachers.

"Pupils fresh from Indian homes try patiently to master the difficulties of speaking English. The children, even the smallest, assist in the daily work."

WED 2

Good Will Training School.

Misses Una L. Moore, Lillian North, matrons.

"Bible history is given at the noon services, by means of connected Bible stories, with a daily quiz to fix the facts in the minds of the children."

THU 3

March

FRI 4

Presbytery of Morris and Orange (New Jersey). Combines large, wealthy suburban churches with small rural ones. Aid is granted at about a dozen places and includes work for Hungarians, Syrians and Italians. This Presbytery is a chief factor in the financial support of the work of the Synod and the Board.

SAT 5

Presbytery of Newark (New Jersey). Largely made up of churches in that city, has extended church facilities rapidly for those of English speech and is now vigorously grappling with the problems and expenses of missionaries for its overwhelming foreign population. The German Seminary at Bloomfield now also fits men for ministry in Italian and Hungarian.

SUN 6

Presbytery of New Brunswick (New Jersey). Covers the center and capital of the State. Has 38 churches. Seven fields received aid, of which one is colored (Princeton), one Hungarian (New Brunswick), two Italian (Trenton and Princeton).

MON 7

Presbytery of Newton (New Jersey). Has many old country churches depleted by removals, but whose services are still needed. Some of these require aid. Foreigners have come to the mines and cement works. A Hungarian church has been organized.

TUE 8

Presbytery of West Jersey. In area, number of churches (64) and of aided fields (28) largest in the Synod. All phases of home missionary work are here—the old rural church, the new suburban and seashore enterprise, city missions and work for foreigners, especially Italians.

WED 9

Beaver Presbytery (Pennsylvania). The new Presbytery of Beaver (organized December, 1908) has its full share of weak and mission churches, which are being helped by the stronger churches and by the Synodical Home Mission Fund. It also has a large and rapidly growing population of foreigners, and work is being carried on among them at five different points.

THU 10

Blairsville Presbytery (Pennsylvania). Consisting of 53 churches and 49 ministers. Embracing three counties and the most populous mining district of western Pennsylvania. A large foreign population, continually growing. Several missionaries constantly employed in foreign work. Many new and needy churches.

"And daily, hourly loving and giving in the poorest life makes heavenly living."

March

Good Will Training School.
Misses Annie McMullin, Ella Shumard, matrons.
"Could you see our little girls busily ironing, or the older girls turning out fresh, sweet bread of their own baking, you would smile approvingly."

FRI 4

Good Will Training School.
Mr. W. L. Palmer, farmer; Mr. Charles J. Thompson, industrial teacher.
"Increasing interest in the Sunday-school is shown not by the boys only, but by the Indian parents. The last year's record promises much for the future."

SAT 5

Shem City Mission (Shivwits and other Tribes), Santa Clara, Utah, 1903.
Mr. H. M. Foster, missionary.
The Shivwit Indian has many qualities which, if developed, would make him the ideal citizen. He is retiring, firm, honest, generous, and naturally religious.

SUN 6

Neah Bay Mission (Makehs), Neah Bay, Washington, 1899.
Miss Helen W. Clark, missionary.
The missionary works on amid trials and difficulties, her faith strengthened by some successes, and by God's promise that her labor shall not be in vain.

MON 7

Former Pupils in the Indian Schools.
"So, having completed their course the girls and boys go out to make homes and to become thrifty farmers and active, intelligent Christian citizens."

TUE 8

Indian Churches.
The outgrowth of the schools and training classes of the Woman's Board of Home Missions. The church includes Sunday-schools, missionary societies and Christian Endeavor societies.

WED 9

Unreached Indian Tribes.
One-fifth of the Indians of the United States are in Arizona and New Mexico. Nine distinct tribes and remnants of others have no missionary among them.

THU 10

March

FRI 11 — **Butler Presbytery** (Pennsylvania). Forty churches, largely in small towns. Foreigners are overcrowding industrial and mining centers and occupying farming sections. Rural churches are declining. Great need. Help imperative.

SAT 12 — **Carlisle Presbytery** (Pennsylvania). Fifty-three churches. Of these, 22 were organized prior to 1800. Many of these historic churches, once strong, are now weak, needing aid to reach the new population.

SUN 13 — **Chester Presbytery** (Pennsylvania, Chester and Delaware counties). Fifty-seven churches. Railroads and trolley lines leading into Philadelphia make the Presbytery suburban, rendering its mission work very important.

MON 14 — **Clarion Presbytery** (Pennsylvania). Sixty churches, only 16 self-supporting. Seventeen groups of from two to four, of which nine are aid-receiving. New mining towns. Problems: Missions, country church, short pastorates, vacancies.

TUE 15 — **Erie Presbytery** (Pennsylvania). Northwestern corner of the State. Several strong churches. Greatest need: Care for the weak churches, evangelization of foreigners.

WED 16 — **Huntingdon Presbytery** (Pennsylvania). Includes seven counties in central Pennsylvania. Eighty churches, mostly rural, about two-thirds self-supporting. Problems: Industrial centers, country church, foreign evangelization.

THU 17 — **Kittanning Presbytery** (Pennsylvania). Fifty-five churches; 23 with less than 100 members each; 12 requiring aid; very successful work by Presbyterial missionary; good work among Hungarians and Italians.

"Admiring Great Things, Greatly"

WHATSOEVER things are true, whatsoever are honorable, whatsoever are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are gracious, if there be any virtue and if there be any praise, THINK ON THESE THINGS.

"If we can so present Christ that He shall grow larger, more of a friend, more wonderful and inspiring, the exponent of the loftiest principles in the world, with each succeeding year we shall have done much to insure response to His teaching and desire to follow His example."

"Associate reverently and as much as you can with your loftiest thought."

Grant me, O Lord, inward gravity of soul that I may daily attain to a deeper sense of Thy Presence and that, when I speak of Thee, I may ever attest and strengthen my inward reverence by my outward bearing.

Ennoble my soul with love to Thee so that no self-seeking, no little ends of low imaginations, may unhallow any of my words or actions.

Grant that I may admire great things greatly, and may never belittle by jest or criticism anything that may help others. Amen.

The Freedmen's Board has under its care 123 schools, 368 teachers, 14,580 pupils. The schools comprise Biddle University, five Seminaries for girls, twelve co-educational Institutions, and one hundred and four parochial schools.

FRI 1

Biddle University, Charlotte, North Carolina, 1867.
"Established because of the need of catechists and leaders for the recently freed negroes, whose souls, thoroughly aroused, manifest great thirst for knowledge, and unexpected aptness to acquire it." There are now four Departments, and it is a center of negro Presbyterianism.

SAT 2

Scotia Seminary, Concord, North Carolina, 1867.
The beginning was a day or parochial school; after three years it was chartered as a "Boarding School." The girls who have gone out from this "Lighthouse" to fill the places of wife, mother, teacher have let their light shine for Jesus.

SUN 3

April

MON 4

Great Labor Mass Meetings are held in large auditoriums every Sunday afternoon and frequently on week-nights during the winter. The attendance rarely numbers less than one thousand. Once there were five thousand, twice there were two thousand and once fifteen thousand present.

TUE 5

Noon-Day Shop Meetings. The cornetist plays a call and a hymn to bring the men together as soon as lunch can be eaten. The sweet music in the gloomy vault of the shop, accompanied often by a woman's moving voice and the tense energy of an eight-minute sermon, reveal wonders of sympathy between the Church and the toilers. Such meetings are now held every noon in some place. Workingmen everywhere welcome them.

WED 6

Labor Press Bureau. The Department speaks weekly to ten million working people through three hundred and fifty labor papers. A labor leader of national reputation recently said: "The influence of these articles has been such as completely to change the attitude of the labor press towards the Church."

THU 7

Service of Ministers in Central Labor Unions. Commissioned as fraternal delegates, over one hundred and sixty ministers sit in the local councils of labor, "the poor man's colleges," as accepted advisers and interpreters in the spiritual phases of the labor movement. These men render a service of exceeding delicacy and power, and they need the prayers of the churches.

FRI 8

Addresses Before Trades Unions and Labor Conventions. The superintendent of the Department regularly attends the local and city unions and the international conventions. He is always required to speak, and his influence is a large factor in the statesmanship of the labor movement.

SAT 9

General Literature, discussing the relations of the Church to labor in the language of the workingman, is issued under fifty titles for general distribution.

SUN 10

Overwork and Overstrain are the first causes of the absence of workingmen from church. The Sabbath was originally sanctified as a day of rest. The Church's co-operation is needed under intense competition and "speeding" to give the toilers rest. Worship cannot precede, it can only follow adequate rest.

"Be governed by your admirations—not by your dislikes."

April

Ingleside Seminary, Burkeville, Virginia, 1866.
From the little parochial school near Amelia Court House, Virginia, this school has grown into a large "plant" where hundreds of girls have been taught, and have gone forth exerting an influence for Christ with head, heart and hand.

MON 4

Mary Holmes Seminary, West Point, Mississippi, 1892.
There was no day of "small beginnings" here. Ninety girls sat down in the large dining room at the first meal and **200** were turned away for want of room. This is the only school our Presbyterian Church supports in Mississippi.

TUE 5

Barber Memorial Seminary, Anniston, Alabama, 1896.
A good deal of "raw material" finds its way to Barber owing to the lack of parochial schools, and one very encouraging feature has been the progress that some of the most unpromising girls have made.

WED 6

Mary Allen Seminary, Crockett, Texas, 1885.
Realizing that no race can rise higher than its womanhood, this school was established to give some of the negro girls of the southwest a practical Christian education, so that they could be a blessing to others.

THU 7

Albion Academy, Franklinton, North Carolina, 1866.
In the midst of 400,000 negro population, "Albion" stands for what Presbyterianism is doing for the young negroes in Eastern North Carolina. The aim is to give good, practical, Christian education to all its pupils.

FRI 8

Dayton Academy, Carthage, North Carolina.
Over twenty-five years ago Rev. Henry Wood and wife began work here, the school being both day and boarding, the boarders coming on Monday with sufficient provisions to last them until Friday. In this way they support themselves, coming from five to twenty miles each week.

SAT 9

Mary Potter Memorial, Oxford, North Carolina, 1890.
The first class was graduated in 1898, and each year since some have gone out to take up their life work, teaching, preaching, farming, dressmaking, home-making, all with earnest Christian purpose.

SUN 10

April

MON 11

The Cost in Blood. Each year in American industry five hundred thousand fall, stricken, maimed or to die. The sight and the thought of their suffering causes an overwhelming emotional strain. The Church should pray and preach for "the healing of the hurt of the people."

TUE 12

The White Plague. Consumption is a disease of labor and of the dwellings of the poor. One in every average ten of the population will die of it. But not one in each ten as people live; three in each ten of a certain trade; in another occupation "nine out of every ten workers die at about forty of lung diseases."

WED 13

The Workingman Pays the cost of the waste of human life. No adequate compensation is provided, as in Germany, for example, the law provides for the lives broken in the machinery. They must be supported by those who love them, not by those who hire them. Work and pray for Workingmen's Compensation Legislation.

THU 14

Social Activity is most intense among wage-earners. The individual surrenders his pay to his family; the mechanic's pocket is willingly taxed for his unemployed comrades. The welfare of group and class is more desired than personal advancement. The fraternal spirit is the workingman's contribution to ethical life.

FRI 15

The Social Necessities of the workingman are greater because he depends more upon brotherhood. The saloon capitalizes the fraternal activities of poor people and fattens on it. The Church, which opposes the saloon, must provide a better social machinery for the social intimacy of wage-earners.

SAT 16

Mental Independence. The workingman does his own thinking in his own way, suited to his own ends. His motives and ends are different from others' motives and ends. He knows what he wants and thinks logically towards it. He, therefore, despises patronage and resents charity. May his sturdy humanity be divinely inspired.

SUN 17

Healthy Conditions in Shop and Factory. The breadwinner's appeal to the Legislature is for sanitary conditions of work, comfort for toiling women, good light, pure air and safeguarded machinery. This should be the prayer of all to God and their insistent demand upon the Legislature.

Allendale Academy, Allendale, North Carolina, 1898.
This school is situated in the midst of the great "Black Belt" of South Carolina, in which it is estimated that in the rural districts the negroes outnumber the whites seven to one—with poor educational advantages.

MON 11

Brainerd Institute, Chester, South Carolina.
This is one of the oldest schools under care of the Board. Our schools are a blessing to the colored people wherever located. Brainerd has yet many needs, which, if supplied, would greatly extend its influence for good.

TUE 12

Harbison College, Abbeville, South Carolina.
Over 100 graduates have gone out from this school, and many more have taken a partial course. It is the constant aim to inspire the young people to work, to save their money, to love God in all their thought, and to support the Gospel.

WED 13

Haines Industrial, Augusta, Georgia, 1883.
Founded by Miss Lucy C. Laney, one of the foremost women of her race in America, with its aim to give practical Christian education. Haines has a great mission in Georgia, a State which counts over one million of negroes among its citizens.

THU 14

Swift Memorial College, Rogersville, Tennessee, 1883.
The president writes: We have many blessings. We are trying to "make bricks without straw." The crying need here is **more room.** With better equipment we can enter on a larger, broader work for our people—in furnishing workmen approved of God.

FRI 15

Arkadelphia Academy, Arkadelphia, Arkansas, 1896.
With a proper equipment, there seems no obstacle in the way to a great work for the negroes. The attitude of the whites toward, and their personal interest in our welfare has often been shown. The only hope for the uplift of these people is the mission school.

SAT 16

Cotton Plant Academy, Cotton Plant, Arkansas, 1886.
The women in this community were so anxious for a school house that they raised a special crop of cotton themselves, and with the money from the sale of it a small house was built; this school has grown to be a power for good.

SUN 17

April

MON 18

Duty of a Christian Employer. He cannot raise wages indefinitely, but he should pray that in the margin of his business, where he has liberty of action, he be found fair, humane—an inspiration, not a "stumbling block" to his men. The biggest business may be pervaded by a square deal for each man.

TUE 19

Sociological Study. By it we know the life of the breadwinner, whose problem is a social one before it is a personal one. It should be studied on one's knees, as the older Christians studied Plato and Cicero.

WED 20

A Gospel of Poverty. The preaching of individualism is for men whose aspirations run to books and wealth. Workingmen aspire for fellowship and live for brotherhood. For them the first and great commandment is explained only in the second like unto it.

THU 21

The Country Church. Industrial changes have been busy on the farms with effects overwhelming and confusing to the churches. Country churches complain of caste, denominational rivalry, exhaustion of their support and of mental stagnation.

FRI 22

Recreation. Systematized labor on farm or in factory reacts in systematic recreation. Tired hands and disused powers demand play. Here the learned support the workingmen, for they teach the great moral value of play. The Christian man should promote recreation in the Master's spirit, not discourage it.

SAT 23

Missionary Heroism. The dull, narrowed lives of workers, especially on the farms, are inspired by the story of the heroes of city, home and foreign missions. Judicious use of the missionary motive broadens and refreshes the localized mind.

SUN 24

Co-operation in the Country. The prophets of country life have come, and they preach co-operation instead of competition among farmers and between country churches. The country church should be a powerful agency for teaching so Christian a motive.

"Count always your highest moments, your truest moments."

April

Richard Allen Institute, Pine Bluff, Arkansas.
This school stands for industry, good moral and religious training and law abiding citizenship in a section of the country where there is a very large negro population.

MON 18

Oak Hill Industrial, Valliant, Oklahoma, 1886.
This school has had a wonderful history. The Freedmen here were the slaves of Indian tribes removed by the Government from the Southern States to the Indian Territory. The condition of Indians and Negroes was **"very low."** Through many tribulations they are coming to the light; a new era seems to be opening.

TUE 19

The Parochial Schools. (Entries, April 20-30; June 19-30.)
The public school system of the South is inadequate for the dense negro population. The work of our Church is to build up Christian character, and in a congregation where scarcely one can read or write, a **school is a necessity**—hence our parochial schools—little lights in the deep darkness of ignorance and sin.

WED 20

Schools in Virginia:
Amelia, Albright, Charlotte, Clarkton, **also,** Lothian, Maryland.

THU 21

Schools in Virginia:
Danville, Jetersville, Lynchburg, Martinsville.
Parochial schools are all supervised by the pastor, often taught by him or his wife and always with a definite purpose to give the good news of salvation.

FRI 22

Schools in Virginia:
Newport News, Nottoway, Petersburg, Ridgway.
These schools are like the little rivulets which feed the larger streams, for from them our higher schools are fed.

SAT 23

Schools in Virginia:
Shaw's Store, South Boston, Stuart.
During the dark days of debt upon our Board, it was such schools as these which had to be closed, or terms much shortened.

SUN 24

April

MON 25

Consciousness of Kind. Workingmen and farmers in many states are discovering that they have a common interest. This department is teaching them a common spirit. It can be none but the Christian spirit.

TUE 26

The Church and the Community. The Kingdom is coming in churches which serve whole communities—not mere calling lists. They may not be "Institutional," but always they render such service as the people need, with a minimum of machinery and a maximum of social intercourse.

WED 27

The Industrial Democracy. Religious democracy was secured in the successive Protestant reformations. Political democracy followed in the French and American Revolutions. Industrial democracy is being discussed and wrought out. It is for the Church to preach a gospel of bread-winning and to promote a spirit of just distribution.

THU 28

Country Church Conferences are held by the Department for all the churches of a community in obedience to the recommendation of President Roosevelt's Country Life Commission—"A Broad Campaign of Publicity" for all rural institutions.

FRI 29

Correspondence Course in Applied Christianity. This is a medium whereby the Department studies and analyzes the local field in city, town or country through systematic correspondence with the minister, and by counsel, inspiration and criticism helps in solving its problems.

SAT 30

Organizing Public Opinion. To create an atmosphere favorable to the Church in the whole country is the department's business, and to teach the methods by which such a local atmosphere may be created through public meetings, publicity of the Gospel, aggressive evangelism and advertising based on sociological principles.

Schools in North Carolina:
Aberdeen, Asheville, Chadbourn, Cornelius.
Teachers' salaries cut to the lowest possible amount, many teaching without compensation. These were times to test devotion, and greater evidence of nobler Christian service were never shown on any mission field.

MON 25

Schools in North Carolina:
Durham, Elizabeth City, Graham, Louisburg, Wake Forest.
These schools present the golden opportunity to shape and mould character, not one-fourth of those who attend these lower schools ever get to enter higher institutions.

TUE 26

Schools in North Carolina:
Lumberton, Mebane, Morganton, Morven.
Through the kindness of friends, several of the colored schools have been re-opened.

WED 27

Schools in North Carolina:
Raleigh, Rockingham, Rockey Mount, Statesville.
The catechism is taught in all these schools, and it is surprising to know how many can recite it perfectly and have gotten Bibles, held out to them as a reward for learning the catechism.

THU 28

Schools in North Carolina:
Vineland, Winston, Wadesboro, Yadkinville.
In many schools Mission Bands are organized, and the children are taught to share their blessings with the needy.

FRI 29

Schools in Kentucky:
Bowling Green, Camp Nelson, Campbellsville, Danville.
Sewing is taught in nearly every parochial school—and they learn rapidly.
(Parochial schools continued. June 19-30.)

SAT 30

May

Cuba and Porto Rico

THESE Islands are often thought of and spoken of as foreign mission territory. The impression needs correction. There is this distinction: here an American Christianity must develop and flourish. Among foreign peoples the same may not be said. Christianity, to be real, must infuse and vitalize their national institutions. In essence Christianity is the same wherever it develops, but the distinction made above is vital, and must be emphasized in our mission to the Islands. Cuba is again an independent Republic politically and we unite to pray that the moral fibre of her people may be found staunch enough for her to remain such. But Cuba as well as Porto Rico is bound in that spiritual bundle which makes of one all these peoples of America through whom in both State and Church God means His name shall be made great among the nations.

SUN 1

CUBA. Presbytery of Havana. J. Milton Greene, D.D., Missionary Superintendent. Fourteen organized churches, 5 day schools, 10 teachers, 12 ordained ministers (4 natives), 4 licentiates, 29 stations, 6 theological students in Mexico City. Christianity counterfeited, priests discredited, Bible withheld, Mariolatry predominant, Sabbath desecrated, immorality unexampled. Eleven hundred and eighty-five church members, 1,239 Sabbath-school scholars. Offerings last year $2,233.11.

MON 2

Havana. Salud 40; Doctor and Mrs. Greene. First church. Day school. Five elders, 1 English service, 5 in Spanish weekly. Six out-stations, 13 services weekly. Two native helpers. Sabbath home for tourists.

TUE 3

Havana. Regla and Guanabacoa. Pastors, Rev. A. Mazzorana and Rev. H. B. Someillan, respectively. Solid growth; many youth in training; Bible study emphasized; 8 services weekly.

The Challenge to Faith

"FEAR NOT—only believe. Happy and strong and brave shall we be—able to endure all things, and to do all things—if we believe that every day, every hour, every moment of our life is in His hands.

"People talk of the fretting limitations of this life; surely the most extraordinary thing about it is our almost limitless powers, and our incomprehensible slowness in making use of them.

"May we reach unto the depths of that man's faith who said, 'What shall separate us from the love of Christ?' I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor things present, nor things to come, nor powers, nor any other creature can come between Him and me.

"Help us, O Lord, to reach out past the things we cannot understand to the God we trust. We thank Thee for the passing of what changes, and the changelessness of what passes not.

"Grant us grace to carry out in our lives what we confess in our faith. Amen."

Work in Cuba.

"It is fitting that our Board should make a specialty of work in these islands where education has been denied the common people; and in Cuba as elsewhere, ignorance often walks hand in hand with vice."

SUN 1

The Situation in Cuba.

"Cuba is awakening intellectually and seeking for the best. The intellectual attracts, and if we are to win, the intellectual features of our work must be emphasized. Thus we shall compel respect for our religion."

MON 2

Colegio Westminster, Havana, Cuba, 1901.

Misses Martha B. Hunter, Annie A. Hunter, teachers. Spanish teachers.

It would be hard to find more attractive children than the group which gathers daily in the Westminster School, studying in both Spanish and English.

TUE 3

May

WED 4

Guines, Gamara, Loma and San Jose de los Lajas. Rev. and Mrs. A. Waldo Stevenson. Five services weekly. Special feature, work among youth of day school. Hospital and jail cared for. Property bought at Guines for school.

THU 5

Nueva Paz and San Nicholas. Pastor to be appointed. Ricardo Viamontes, elder and licentiate. New church with parsonage at Nueva Paz. Flourishing day school. Spiritually alive and growing in numbers. Marked unity and aggressiveness. Work steadily winning.

FRI 6

Guira, San Antonio de los Banos and Guanajay. Pastors, Rev. E. P. Collazo and Rev. Jose Fortuny. Three large and very important centers full of worldliness, superstition and sin, but faithful and telling work is being done, especially among the youth.

SAT 7

Artemisa, Cayajabos, Carlota, San Cristobal, Bahia Honda and Buenaventura. Pastors, Jose Lopez (4) and Jesus Hernandez (2). No more difficult fields in Cuba; dense ignorance, blind fanaticism, ossified indifference, unbridled licentiousness, but many hearts have been opened, and progress is being made slowly but surely.

SUN 8

Matanzas and Cienfuegos. Pastors, Rev. E. P. Herrick and Rev. A. De Barritt, respectively. Very important cities. Broad and deep foundations laid. Fine school in Cienfuegos. Prospects exceptionally bright at both points.

MON 9

Sancti Spiritus and Cabaiguan. Rev. and Mrs. H. G. Smith. Two auxiliary chapels in S. S. Luis Gomez, elder and licentiate. Nine services weekly. Thorough organization and widespread influence, fruit of seven years of faithful labor by Rev. H. S. Harris, providentially withdrawn from field.

TUE 10

The Cuban Government and All in Civil Authority on the Island. As this booklet is published the Cuban people are again struggling with the problems of self-government. Pray that they may succeed and that the Kingdom of God may triumph through their success.

"Conduct is the end of faith and its strongest support."

May

Guines School, Guines (gwi-nes), Cuba, 1902.
Misses Beulah L. Wilson, D. Richardson, R. De Armond, teachers.
"Excepting three who are admitted on scholarships, every child is paying tuition and buying his own books, although in many cases this means a sacrifice for the parents."
Money is being gathered for a greatly needed new building, which cannot be erected until the required sum is secured.

WED 4

Nueva Paz School, Nueva Paz (nwe-va-paz), Cuba, 1904.
Miss M. M. Coy, teacher.
"The work is encouraging and could make more advance for the Master, if some of His stewards would make it possible to have a church building, a school house and more teachers."

THU 5

Sancti Spiritus School, Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, 1903.
Miss Mabel J. Rogers, principal.
Public sentiment here favors education, and parents work hard to secure it for their children, and girls work out of school hours to provide themselves suitable clothes for school.

FRI 6

Sancti Spiritus.
Misses I. A. Pyland, I. Zayas, teachers.
But difficulties are many and great. Tobacco shops, in which girls are employed, hinder their advancement. Nothwithstanding all drawbacks, real progress is noticeable.

SAT 7

The Mothers of Cuba.
The lower class consists of three types, those living in the **patios** of the city, those living in the shanty houses of the city suburbs, and those living in the shack houses of the country districts; the last named form a large part of the population.

SUN 8

The Children of Cuba.
The mothers are proud to have the children attend the mission schools. After visiting in their homes one is amazed at the neat appearance of the children who come from them. Many children do not have even a sip of coffee or crumb of bread before coming to school.

MON 9

Palmarejo, Porto Rico.
A new and most interesting field. The mayor of the town has offered to provide a school house and provide the salary of one teacher.

TUE 10

May

WED 11

The Canal Zone. The Presbyterian work started on the Zone has been merged in a union church, upon the urgent advice of the resident Presbyterian constituency. A Presbyterian minister is the pastor of the union church. Much successful religious work being prosecuted among Americans on the Zone and several agencies are reaching out among the natives.

THU 12

PORTO RICO. Santurce. Mr. and Mrs. W. Frank Gloeckner and native helper, Francisco Quinones. A live church with flourishing Sabbath-school and Temperance League. There are five out-stations.

FRI 13

San Juan. Rev. and Mrs. Edward A. Odell. Two church organizations, one English, the other Spanish, which in common with the Mission School use the splendid "Hugh O'Neill Memorial" building. The capital city and principal port.

SAT 14

Toa Alta. Under the direction of the missionary of San Juan, 18 miles distant. Resident helper, Tomas V. Martinez. Two out-stations.

SUN 15

Corozal and Naranjito. Rev. and Mrs. H. T. Jason. An interesting orphanage is carried on by missionary.

MON 16

Isabela, Quebradillas and Jobos. Rev. and Mrs. Edwin A. McDonald and native helpers, Luis Sanchez and Jose Martinez. We have a church and manse in Isabela and a new chapel in Jobos. There are six out-stations.

TUE 17

Aguadilla, Moca and Maleza-Alta. _____ and native helpers, Juan B. Soto, Jacinto Roque, Carlos Barrios and Alfredo Archilla. Isabel Sales and Maria de la Tejera, Bible readers. This field has a church building, manse and chapel and many out-stations.

Porto Rican Schools and Medical Work, 1900.
In 1900 the Woman's Board was called on to commence school work in Porto Rico. In that year one school was established, now there are seven schools, over eight hundred pupils in the schools, and a fine hospital at San Juan.

WED 11

Santurce Bible Work, San Juan (san hu-an), Porto Rico, 1902.
Mrs. Tomasa Rodriguez.
"We visited all the Presbyterian Mission stations on the island, and I rejoiced again and again as I saw how anxious the downtrodden people are to learn, and how they are hiding God's Word in their hearts."

THU 12

O'Neill Memorial, San Juan, Porto Rico, 1902.
Miss M. H. Smith, principal (Miss M. M. Weyer, absent on leave).
As American progress continues the great walls of separation between the different castes are being broken down.

FRI 13

O'Neill Memorial.
Miss Candace Morrison, teacher.
The richest and poorest children meet here, but all class distinction is eliminated, and he is best always who does best without regard to color or caste.

SAT 14

Lares School, Lares, Porto Rico, 1905.
Misses Jennie Herron, Della Penland, teachers.
"A number of our children come from houses so small and poor and close together that it seems impossible for any one to live in them."

SUN 15

Aguadilla School, Aguadilla (a-gwa-di-lya) Porto Rico, 1900.
Miss Edith Sloan, principal; Miss F. R. Dickey, teacher.
"A year ago we were praying and planning for an eighth grade teacher. This year we are full of thanksgiving that our prayers have been answered."

MON 16

Aguadilla School.
Misses Ruth E. Watts, M. J. Eakin, Margarita Ponce de Leon, teachers.
"Our work is now on a solid basis, and we have great joy and comfort in it! 'Truly, the Lord has done great things for us whereof we are glad.' "

TUE 17

May

WED 18

San Sebastian. Rev. Eli S. Lheureux. There is a mission school at Goacio, among the mountains. Five out-stations.

THU 19

Lares. For two years this beautiful town, high up among the mountains, has been calling for a missionary. Native helper, Jose A. Lopez. Two out-stations.

FRI 20

Anasco, Sabanetas and Rincon. Rev. and Mrs. Arnold Smith. Mrs. Trinidad Dominguez de Boix, Bible reader. Native helper, Antonio Rodriguez. A fine new chapel helps much in Rincon. We are hoping for a church building and manse for Anasco.

SAT 21

Mayaguez Central, Hormigueros and Rosario. Rev. and Mrs. Judson L. Underwood. Native helper, Victoriano Fernandez. Mrs. Lucia B. de Branizar, Bible reader. Efficient help is given by Training School students. Six out-stations.

SUN 22

Mayaguez, La Marina. Rev. and Mrs. Pedro Gil. With the Sabbath-school, Christian Endeavor, Women's Society, a Reading Room, there are signs of healthy growth.

MON 23

"La Voz Evangelica." Organ of the Presbytery, published weekly at Mayaguez. Many improvements have been made this year and the size increased to ten pages. Many thousands of tracts and leaflets are published.

TUE 24

Home Mission Day at the General Assembly. The Assembly is in session at Atlantic City, N. J. Today Home Mission Committees report. Addresses are made setting forth distinctive features of the whole nation-wide enterprise. In the evening the popular meeting magnifies opportunities and needs. Thank God for the long history and pray for sufficient grace and wisdom for the present.

"Whichever way the wind doth blow
Some heart is glad to have it so;
Then blow it east or blow it west,
The wind that blows, that wind is best."

May

Anasco School, Anasco (a-nyas-ko), Porto Rico, 1903.
Misses ——— ———, Margaret E. Baker, teachers.
The present enrollment is sixty-four, about thirty having never been in school before. All but three attend Sunday-school.

WED 18

Anasco Bible Work.
Mrs. Trinedad Boix, missionary.
"We are in serious need of a church building. When we have a building to show that our work here is to be permanent, Anasco will awaken to the glorious light of the Gospel of Christ."

THU 19

Annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, held in connection with the General Assembly at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

FRI 20

Colegio Americano, Mayaguez (mai-a-wes), Porto Rico, 1900.
Miss Sara M. Williams, principal; Miss E. M. White, teacher.
In the new and commodious quarters which the school now occupies, good work has been done in all Departments.

SAT 21

Colegio Americano, Mayaguez.
Misses Cornelia L. White, Mary E. Bourne, teachers.
The Primary Department has been very full this year. With the little ones Bible teaching is especially encouraging. They love to memorize Scripture.

SUN 22

Colegio Americano, Mayaguez.
Miss Anna Monefeldt, teacher; Miss Petronelia Ghigliotty, missionary.
There is needed a Domestic Science Department, with the object of giving practical teaching that would make the homes more comfortable and sanitary.

MON 23

Marina Mission, Mayaguez, 1901.
Miss Clara E. Hazen, teacher; native assistants.
Here, too, a new school house has made possible better work. Simple instruction in domestic science has proved helpful.

TUE 24

May

WED 25 **Theological Training School** (Mayaguez). Faculty: President, Rev. Judson L. Underwood; professors, Rev. James A. McAllister, Rev. J. Will Harris (San German), Evaristo Lugo, Arturo Salguero, Rev. Pedro Gil. Is now in its third year of work. The rapid progress in the education of the island makes necessary the best for the educating of a native ministry.

THU 26 **Theological Training School** (Mayaguez). Students. The future depends largely on having a trained, educated native ministry. Would that this were a fully developed college. A million of people and not one single opportunity on the island to obtain a Christian college education.

FRI 27 **Mayaguez Medical Mission.** Willis W. Creswell, M.D., and Mrs. Creswell. Native assistant and pharmacist, Sandalio Delgado. Clinics, together with evangelical services, in Mayaguez and Cabo Rojo. Some 15,000 helped, some coming 30 miles.

SAT 28 **Cabo Rojo.** Rev. and Mrs. James A. McAllister (residing in Mayaguez) and native resident helper, Gonzalo Nuin. The district includes six villages and some twenty thousand people.

SUN 29 **Maricao and Las Marias.** Rev. and Mrs. Federico Garcia Davila. A large mountain district. Mr. Garcia has many preaching places among the coffee plantations. At one of these the people are raising money to build a chapel.

MON 30 **San German.** Rev. and Mrs. J. Will Harris; native helpers, Jose A. Martinez, Celso Calderon. Mrs. Josefa Martinez, Bible reader. This is one of the most progressive towns, and the Gospel is not the least of the influences in its progress.

TUE 31 **Lajas, Sabana Grande and La Pica.** A part of Mr. Harris' field. Native helpers, Emilio Castillo and Juan Velez Segarra. A fine new chapel has been built at Palmarejo. There are some fifteen out-stations in all.

San Juan Hospital, San Juan, Porto Rico, 1900.
E. Raymond Hildreth, M.D., resident physician; Jane E. Dunaway, M.D., physician.
"The fiscal year closed with every bed in the hospital occupied, and a long waiting list of those seeking admission to the wards."

WED 25

San Juan Hospital, San Juan.
Miss Jennie Ordway, superintendent.
"During the year almost 9,000 patients were treated in the hospital and dispensary; an increase of two thousand over preceding year."

THU 26

San Juan Hospital, San Juan.
Miss M. L. Beaty, superintendent of nurses; Miss L. G. Williamson, Maude M. Thompson, nurses.
"Surely no further arguments are needed to show that the hospital is indispensable in continuing the work that the Master Himself did."

FRI 27

San Juan Hospital, San Juan.
Mrs. M. Craighead, matron.
The new diet kitchen, the gift of recent visitors to San Juan, will be a valuable aid in the training of native nurses.

SAT 28

San Juan Hospital, San Juan.
Native Porto Rican Nurses.
"The present native nurses are doing good work, and it is hoped the training they have received may fit them to be a blessing in many a Porto Rican home."

SUN 29

San German School (san her-man), Porto Rico, 1908.
Miss Guillermina Nazario, teacher.
"The crying need of mission school teaching has been met in part by the employment of a native Christian teacher. Her little school is full of encouragement for the future."

MON 30

Native Teachers in Cuba and Porto Rico.
To create ideals, to awaken desires, and to direct the energies toward true living should be the teachers' aim, and the schools each day furnish many opportunities to work toward this aim.

TUE 31

June

Alaska

THOUGHT-compelling, prayer-inspiring hints from Alaska are these: The home of 30,000 aborigines; the field of the wildest and yet the most substantial material exploitation in our national history; already the inspiration of the most successful commercial and industrial Exposition yet held; inexhaustible fishery, mineral, agricultural and other resources, not yet sufficiently explored to be calculated; the Yukon Basin alone some day to add to the Union at least three sovereign States the size of and otherwise not dissimilar to Iowa and Minnesota; the present laying foundations of a future whose vast importance none can accurately predict.

Minnesota and Nebraska

The immense material and spiritual resources are noted below day by day. Each Synod is moving rapidly toward self-support in Home Missions. The potent and statesmanlike influence of Rev. Dr. R. N. Adams has been felt for a generation in the central northwest. He is now the Field Secretary of the Board in the district embracing these two and other Synods.

WED 1 — **Fairbanks.** Rev. and Mrs. James H. Condit. An organized church with church building and manse in Alaska's largest mining center. "A great field. No end to the work that can and ought to be done," Mr. Condit writes.

THU 2 — **Other Interior Centers** which our Church has held with earnest missionaries whom exigencies either of changing local or personal conditions have removed. New and hitherto unhelped mining towns call earnestly for missionaries.

FRI 3 — **The Creeks.** Each considerable creek has one or more centers of population gathered about a town and post office. Many thousand miners are at work within thirty miles of Fairbanks, and beyond this limit are many others on gold-bearing streams. Our workers are begging reinforcements.

"The Towers of Truth"

"HE that walketh uprightly and worketh righteousness, and speaketh the truth in his heart."

Be what thou seemest; like thy creed,
Hold up to earth the torch divine;
Be what thou prayest to be made;
Let the great Master's steps be thine.

"An honest, earnest, true heart; a hand that will not stain itself with unjust gain, or hold an unequal balance, or sign a deceitful letter, or draw an unfair contract; a tongue that will not twist itself to a falsehood or take up an evil report; a soul that points as true as a compass to the highest ideal of manhood or womanhood,—these should be the marks and qualifications of God's people everywhere."

" Grant us the knowledge that we need
To solve the questions of the mind;
Light Thou our candle while we read
And keep our hearts from going blind;
Enlarge our vision to behold
The wonders Thou hast wrought of old;
Reveal Thyself in every law
And gild the towers of truth with holy awe."

Mission Work in Alaska.

Southeastern Alaska in the operation of Presbyterian Home Missions, comprises a division of the Alaskan field for whose support the Woman's Board is responsible. Religious work in Arctic Alaska at Point Barrow and St. Lawrence Island is also supported by the Woman's Board.

WED 1

Conditions to be Met.

Many of the native people are yet in barbarism. The Indian "doctor" has a tenacious grip on native villages not visited by white people. Witchcraft is by no means a thing of the past in Alaska, though flagrant cases are fewer than formerly.

THU 2

Barrow Mission, Barrow, Alaska.

Rev. H. R. Marsh, M.D., Mrs. H. R. Marsh, missionaries.

The boats get in at Barrow—our "North Pole station"—once a year—if the ice permit! The Eskimos there are children and will be for years to come and will need leading and counsel, religious, moral, physical and financial; yet, the whole community has lately made great advance.

FRI 3

June

SAT 4

Skaguay. Rev. and Mrs. George E. Good are still in this important town, between southeast and interior Alaska. Constant movements of the population compel patience, but there is gradual progress.

SUN 5

Haines (Chilcats). Rev. and Mrs. Allen F. McLean. Work here is far harder than formerly. Becoming more and more familiar with the white man's evil ways, the natives do not easily distinguish between the Christian and the others, who apparently come from the same civilization.

MON 6

Klukwan (Chilcats). Mr. and Mrs. Fred. R. Falconer, with the assistance of the missionary pastor at Haines, thirty miles up the river. Klukwan has fewer temptations, and the native work is correspondingly more encouraging, though not without its problems.

TUE 7

Juneau. Northern Light Church. Pastorless as this is printed. Church ministering to the white congregation in this city of the north, so recently become Alaska's capital, and consequently so important a field for our Church.

WED 8

Juneau and Douglas (Auks and Takoos). Rev. and Mrs. L. F. Jones. The native church at Juneau has many forms of social as well as religious activity, which are a strong safeguard in holding the natives from temptation. The work at Douglas, three miles distant, is carried on with the aid of an interpreter.

THU 9

Hoonah (Hydahs). Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Whipkey minister to this isolated island people, who are, nevertheless, facing problems that come from contact with our un-Christian civilization.

FRI 10

Sitka (Thlingets and Whites). Rev. and Mrs. Eugene E. Bromley. Mr. Bromley serves both the native and white churches. The presence of the mission school makes the field one of special opportunity.

"Be true to thyself, and thyself thy good angel shall be."

June

Barrow.
"We shall be glad to join hands again with relatives and friends, yet we are loath to leave behind our many Eskimo friends, whom in the last nine years we have learned to know and like so well."—Said by returning missionaries.

SAT 4

Gambell, St. Lawrence Island, Bering Sea.
Mrs. E. O. Campbell, missionary.
"As in other heathen places, women are considered of little account, as a man said to me: 'Woman cannot think; only men think.'" The women of Mrs. Campbell's class meet twice a week, with remarkable eagerness, and are learning to think.

SUN 5

Gambell.
Dr. Campbell, although employed by the government, is an ardent missionary physician. He, with his wife and another government teacher, constitute the white population of the Island.
One mail a year—which indeed may fail to reach them—forms the only communication with the outside world. The two women on this lonely island should be near the heart of the Church.

MON 6

Haines Hospital and Dispensary, supported by the Westminster Guild.
———— ————, nurse.
"The natives turn instinctively to the hospital as a haven of rest to which they may come for relief and sympathy when their witch doctor and their old native medicines have failed."

TUE 7

Sitka Hospital and Dispensary.
Miss Esther Gibson, nurse.
The Sitka Hospital is in charge of a trained nurse, who, in addition to her other work, makes time for nursing the sick in their homes and for helping the people to help themselves. She is "in the heart of the battle against sickness."

WED 8

Sitka Training School.
Mr. W. G. Beattie, superintendent; George J. Beck, assistant superintendent.
Sitka is the only boarding and industrial school supported by our Church in all Alaska, a country one-fifth the entire area of the United States, and is used by every tribe in the territory.

THU 9

Sitka Training School.
Miss Edith G. Toon, teacher.
The Training School has nine divisions, eight grades, and the primer class. The Industrial Department has six classes—carpentry, manual training, printing, engineering, blacksmithing and shoemaking.

FRI 10

June

SAT 11

Klawock (Hydahs and Hanegahs). Rev. and Mrs. David Waggoner are continuing their skillful leadership of a people who have learned to trust them. They need a hall which can be used for purposes of amusement that the people may the better be kept from temptation. Changing social conditions introduce new spiritual complications.

SUN 12

Howkan (Hydahs). Samuel G. Davis (native), missionary, a former Sitka school student, labors under the direction of Mr. Waggoner. Steady progress on the field in Christian faith and work gives proof of his ministry.

MON 13

Klinquan (Hydahs). John Brown (native), missionary. Another former Sitka school student. One of our new and most promising fields of native work is opening here and demanding more care than it could receive as an outpost of Klawock, but it remains under Mr. Waggoner's supervision.

TUE 14

Shakan (Auks and Takoos). William Benson (native), missionary. Another of the former Sitka school "boys." Here is a church organized in 1907. Of its five elders, four were students in the Sitka school. This field is also under Mr. Waggoner's direction.

WED 15

Wrangel and Petersburg (Stickenes). Rev. and Mrs. James S. Clark, assisted by William Wells (native and another Sitka "boy"), are serving this combined field, for which a second white missionary is asked. There seems enough work at either Wrangel or Petersburg to fill one man's hands and heart.

THU 16

Saxman (Tongas and Cape Foxes) **and Kasaan** (Hydahs). Rev. and Mrs. Edward Marsden, assisted by Henry Haldane (native) at Kasaan. Mr. Marsden with his missionary boat, "The Marietta," continues his itinerant services among the natives scattered along the waterways of southeastern Alaska.

FRI 17

Adams Presbytery (Minnesota). A comparatively new Presbytery with 28 churches, 1,227 members and but 13 ministers. A territory of large bounds, located in the pine regions. A field of opportunities. Missionaries, money, manses and chapels needed.

Sitka Training School.

Miss ———— ————, teacher; Miss B. Kale, matron.

"A man who understands and does well the manual work that falls to him is worth more in Christian service than a dozen men whose knowledge of their work is limited and who can only half do what they are called upon to do."

SAT 11

Sitka Training School.

Misses L. Milholland, A. C. Doren, M. McDill, matrons.

Therefore, our Church should thoroughly equip its training schools to meet the needs of modern industrial life. There never has been a greater opportunity for Christian work in Alaska than in Sitka School to-day.

SUN 12

Sitka Training School.

Mrs. M. F. Schuknecht, Misses Anna M. Sheets, Lillian Elam, matrons.

The girls receive systematic instruction in needle work, the work being so graded that each pupil will complete the course in connection with the eighth grade in school work.

MON 13

Sitka Training School.

Messrs. D. McTavish, H. P. Parks, industrial teachers.

The demands of the higher life are ever the first consideration at Sitka, and the spiritual side of the work is most encouraging. The Sunday-school and the Christian Endeavor are flourishing.

TUE 14

Christian Homes in Sitka.

The great benefits that have come to the people of Alaska through the Sitka School are seen in the homes which have been established. They are easily distinguished by their cleanliness and comfort.

WED 15

Sitka Students in the States.

Almost every boy and girl from thirteen up has visions of getting into one of the great schools in "the States." They encounter there temptations for which they are not prepared—not the least is "being spoiled" by kind-hearted friends.

THU 16

Native Evangelists and Helpers.

From various tribes, formerly pupils in the Sitka School. Among them are preachers, elders, teachers and interpreters. One Presbyterian Church in Alaska has in its Session four native elders, graduates of the Sitka School.

FRI 17

June

SAT 18

Duluth Presbytery (Minnesota). In the northern part of Minnesota. Large lumbering, iron mining and lake navigation interests. Much transient population. Need more money for churches and more men for the fields.

SUN 19

Mankato Presbytery (Minnesota). Weakened in the smaller fields very much by removals; weakened still more in the last three years by excessive rains that destroyed the crops, our Home Mission fields are struggling heroically to keep going, and every year one or more becomes self-supporting. The number will be increased if we can only have a few good crops.

MON 20

Minneapolis Presbytery. Suffered in the loss of Pastor Evangelist and the general "cut" in salaries, but is bravely facing the future. Two new churches, Rosedale and Calvary, have been organized with great promise of healthy growth. Only one church is vacant, and the prospect is excellent for large advance in the immediate future because of the phenomenal growth of this wonderful city. New fields are constantly opening up. We need your prayers that we may wisely occupy them.

TUE 21

St. Paul Presbytery. Our fields fully occupied under our extension plan, the stronger churches helping the weaker. Our hope is soon to bring some of these to self-support.

WED 22

Red River Presbytery (Minnesota). We have a population of about 200,000, one-half of whom are foreign-speaking. The English-speaking children are neglected by the foreign churches, leaving to us a large responsibility; six ministers represent Presbyterianism in this needy field. Five thousand woodsmen in the lumber camps would appreciate a chance to learn of Christ.

THU 23

St. Cloud Presbytery (Minnesota). Our territory one-quarter the size of the State of New York. A pastor to a whole county is all that we can secure support for on an average. For anything beyond this it is a life and death struggle. Half our work is of this latter class. "Out of weakness He hath ordained strength."

The Native Church.

"I often wonder if we who have had religious training all our lives, and environment tending rather to uplift than to pull down our faith, would be as strong in resisting as are these native converts who have lived the Christian life but a few short years."

SAT 18

The Freedmen, Continued from April.

Schools in Tennessee:

Bristol, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Morristown, Maryville.

These schools are begging for more teachers, better equipment—all full to overflowing—our Board can do no more for them without more money.

SUN 19

Schools in South Carolina:

Anderson, Beaufort, Blacksburg, Camden, Charleston, Chesterfield.

In no branch of our Board work can $150 to $200 be spent to better advantage than in **planting** a school.

MON 20

Schools in South Carolina:

Cheraw, Creston, Darlington, Due West, Ebenezer.

One pastor writes that in the section of the State where he has had a school for fourteen years, there has not been a murder or a conviction of a negro in the courts.

TUE 21

Schools in South Carolina:

Edicto Island, Greenville, Goodwill, Laurens, Liberty Hill.

What a blessing and uplift such schools are to the moral, spiritual and mental growth of that locality.

WED 22

Schools in South Carolina:

Manning, McConnellsville, Newberry, Pine Land, Ridgeville.

Many other such testimonials can be given. Is it not a blessed work to multiply such saving influences?

THU 23

June

FRI 24

Winona Presbytery (Minnesota). In spite of loss in numbers and the serious weakening of several churches from this cause the work shows an advance in local efforts as well as in our general benevolences. The Lord is blessing us in the midst of our difficulties. Through His power we hope to gain the mastery over some of them.

SAT 25

Box Butte Presbytery (Nebraska). The people coming into western Nebraska offer whitened fields for harvest. Four churches organized last year may be duplicated this year with ministers and money.

SUN 26

Hastings Presbytery (Nebraska). Our field is large and very promising. We expect to organize several new churches this year. Hastings College is located in this Presbytery. We need more men with ability and the missionary spirit.

MON 27

Kearney Presbytery (Nebraska). Our churches are making splendid increase in their offerings to Home Missions and are rapidly moving toward self-support. The harvest is large and promising, but there is a dearth of reapers. We need several competent, consecrated men and an outpouring of God's Spirit upon all our churches.

TUE 28

Nebraska City Presbytery. Bears on its roll the names of 49 ministers and 49 churches, yet 14 of its churches are pastorless. "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest that He would send forth laborers into his harvest."

WED 29

Niobrara Presbytery (Nebraska). Twenty-two churches ask aid, spiritual and temporal. Our rural districts need the Gospel. Groups are approaching self-support. God honors your gifts and prayers.

THU 30

Omaha Presbytery (Nebraska). The prayers of the Church are asked for all our mission fields, but more especially for one now erecting a house of worship. The faithful, self-sacrificing missionary to meet the situation became contractor, paying all bills for material and work, as well as solicitor for funds.

"Sincere love of truth is inspired by example."

June

Schools in South Carolina.
Rock Hill, St. Charles, Seneca, Spartansburg, Sumter.
Some places the people are too poor to pay the few cents of tuition, and the children will bring some little thing to pay.

FRI 24

Schools in South Carolina:
Troy, Union, Watersboro, Winnsboro, Yorkville.
Think of a child bringing a cup of salt as compensation for the lessons they learn. These tuition fees help to buy books and fuel.

SAT 25

Schools in Georgia:
Arcadia, Conyers, Cordele, Decatur, Greensboro.
Expense of living has increased so much that many of our schools have a hard struggle to get along—**everything increases but salaries.** What can we do?

SUN 26

Schools in Georgia:
Keysville, Limerick, Macon, Milledgeville, Newman.
When a school opens many grown folks come and begin with the smallest children to learn to read.

MON 27

Schools in Georgia, Florida, Alabama:
Savannah, Union Point, Birmingham, Washington, Palatka, St. Augustine.
Those who work hard all day are anxious for a night school.

TUE 28

Schools in Arkansas:
Brinkley, Camden, Hot Springs, Little Rock.
The pupils have to resort to much managing to get their "Booking." Often five or six children have to use one book.

WED 29

Schools in Oklahoma:
Troyville, Lukfata, Reevesville.
The poor boys—how anxious they are to learn farming, carpentering, shoemaking, blacksmithing.

THU 30

July

Three Growing Synods

THESE three have this in common: the territory is rapidly developing; the Home Mission enterprise is forging ahead, and the forces in each have become within the past few years sufficiently strong to carry their growing work without outside aid.

Kansas. On March 31, the Synod of Kansas completed the first year of self-support. The following results are definite: A decided increase in offerings for Home Mission evangelization (our offerings to our own fund amounted to $12,220, a net gain of $627 over our expenses, an average or 33⅓ cents per member); a sense of Synodical pride and a conviction of past narrowness of vision, faith, determination and endeavor; a more thorough Synodical organization and a consciousness of a Synodical job; a more accurate knowledge of the source of supply and a keener sympathy with the Presbyterians in small yet absolutely important fields; a growing determination actually to have a part in the large work of Home Missions, as faced in the problems beyond the Synod.

Iowa. Self-support in Home Missions was undertaken April 1, 1903, and has been carried forward with increasing income and widening service.

Since October, 1907, ten per cent. of congregational offerings for Home Missions has been sent to New York for the general work. Instead of drawing several thousand dollars more from the Board than was contributed to it, the Synod sends about $2,000 to the general work (aside from the gifts of women's societies and other organizations within the churches), and maintains all its own missionaries.

The chief difficulty in the work is to find pastors for the smaller rural churches.

Michigan. Has been supporting its own Home Mission work fully since 1904, and contributing to the national work in addition. The Synod now formally votes ten per cent. of its fund to the National Board. The paragraphs below are meaty with facts about the conditions in the state.

FRI 1

Emporia Presbytery (Kansas). This is a new Presbytery with the old name. The problem of reorganization is being vigorously prosecuted. One country church, last year one of four in a single pastorate, has now its own pastor for full time.

SAT 2

Highland Presbytery (Kansas). Our two colleges are thoroughly organized, have strong faculties, exalt the study of the Bible, cultivate the soul as well as train the mind. They are located at Highland and Emporia.

SUN 3

Larned Presbytery (Kansas). Here we have the genuine Home Mission problem, as found in a section of the State where the churches are located in the country, village and small town. They must be maintained, for souls are there to be spiritually fed.

The Power of the Will

"THIS one thing I do."—Paul.

The life I should live: "A life of self-mastery—of steady determination to keep my senses under the rule of my spirit, to bring every thought even to the obedience of Jesus Christ; a life of self-development in the training of every power; the enlarging and enriching of every faculty; the enlightening and ennobling of tastes and sympathies."

"No man can ever estimate the power of the will. It is a part of the divine nature, all of a piece with the power of creation."

"Temperament is wax before the human will and God; natural traits are powerless before moral decisions."

Fill us, O Lord, with Thy love that forgives, and summons, and empowers, and send us out into the world under this Thy summoning and challenging call. Help us to meet the next temptation in the expectation of victory; to expect to be able to bring to the next trouble fortitude and patience. This can be done. By the God-given power of will that is within us may we create a new future out of the inspiration of this hour. Amen.

The Mountain Fields.

To the four States in which work for the mountaineers has long been carried on, viz., Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and West Virginia, is now to be added Missouri, a mission having been opened among the Ozark Mountains.

No more interesting field for missionary activities could be found.

FRI 1

The Mountain People.

"The mountain people are now more destitute of all the opportunities that go with education than any other people of our race in the world."

SAT 2

Work for Mountaineers.

Twenty-one years ago the Woman's Board began to establish schools. Day schools, academies and training schools occupy important places. The total number of these is forty-eight, having a force of one hundred and fifty-five missionaries or teachers.

SUN 3

July

MON 4

Independence Day. To-day's petition should embrace our whole wide land. Pray that the courage and devotion which made the fathers immortal may not fail the sons who face in their turn issues and crises in human progress no less determinative. Liberty and justice still cry aloud for vindication.

TUE 5

Neosho Presbytery (Kansas). The meeting of Synod and a large use of our new leaflet, "Some Questions and Answers for Kansas Presbyterians," and vigorous business-like methods will help to bring this Presbytery to the front in its support of Home Missions.

WED 6

Osborne Presbytery (Kansas). This Presbytery reaches part of the short grass country, yet the offerings last year were very large. A strong organization, enlisted churches and co-operating young people were behind these results.

THU 7

Solomon Presbytery (Kansas). Efficient pastor-evangelists are working in several of the Presbyteries, yet this Presbytery has not asked for one, but is meeting the local situation heroically and efficiently.

FRI 8

Topeka Presbytery (Kansas). One church has voted to meet the grants to three churches that are located nearby. These grants aggregate $800.00. The Sunday-school of another church has paid annually $100.00 to one of our missionaries.

SAT 9

Wichita Presbytery (Kansas). This Presbytery will use the "Apportionment" method this year. Splendid results were thus secured last year. An intelligent and trained eldership is one of the aims of the Presbytery.

SUN 10

Cedar Rapids Presbytery (Iowa). The city of Cedar Rapids is strong in Presbyterianism of an aggressive and evangelistic type; six churches, one Bohemian. Educational interests are important; Coe College has made great advances recently. Home Mission churches fewer than in other Presbyteries. Receipts, $1,918.19; expenditures, $758.22.

"To wish and not to will is spiritual collapse."

July

Independence Day.

"The lover of liberty is always a lover of law. He desires to follow the best, not the worst, and he rebels not against the restraints of justice, but against the constraints of power; not against the yoke of service, but against the chains of bondage."

MON 4

Cortland Mission, Cortland, Kentucky, 1896.

Mr. A. M. Ross, Mrs. A. M. Ross, missionaries.

The missionary and his wife are finding favor with the people. The work of the Church is prospering and during the summer five Sunday-schools in the surrounding country were kept open. The Church is as a light-house in the mountains of Kentucky.

TUE 5

Harlan Academy, Harlan, Kentucky, 1892.

————— —————, principal; Miss L. B. Soule, teacher.

This school is especially helpful to the boys and girls who come to the Academy to supplement the studies taken during the six months' term of the Mountain free school.

WED 6

Harlan School.

Misses Elmira Jewell, C. L. Nanney, teachers; Misses D. B. Osborne, S. E. Cochrane, matrons.

"Pupils come to our mountain schools from homes of varying degrees of thrift and of poverty, of inborn intelligence and ignorance. Frequently the most splendid results are from the most barren soil."

THU 7

Hindman Mission, Hindman, Kentucky, 1896.

Carl F. Bruhn, missionary.

At this point a work of preparation having been accomplished by a Bible reader, a missionary has been appointed by the Board to carry it on.

FRI 8

Manchester Mission, Manchester, Kentucky, 1900.

Miss Carolyn W. Smith, missionary.

Here are conducted sewing classes for women and a Sunday-school. When the weather permits Sunday-schools are maintained in outlying districts.

SAT 9

Student Conferences of the Young Women's Christian Associations—Silver Bay, New York; Asheville, North Carolina; Boulder, Colorado; Seaside, Oregon; Lake Geneva, Wisconsin; Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.

Many Presbyterian young women are in attendance at these conferences.

SUN 10

July

MON 11

Corning Presbytery (Iowa). No considerable cities, nor churches of large membership; more than half the thirty-six churches have less than 100 members. Many country churches become a problem on account of changes in population. Almost impossible to get ministers for such churches at the salaries offered. Receipts, $1,265.29; expenditures, $604.76.

TUE 12

Council Bluffs Presbytery (Iowa). Problems of city missions and church and labor pressing in the city of Council Bluffs; new work undertaken. Many rural churches without supply. One of the Presbyteries which first commissioned Sheldon Jackson for "the regions beyond," initiating the missionary movement toward the prairies and mountains of the West. Receipts, $1,149.02; expenditures, $1,298.96.

WED 13

Des Moines Presbytery (Iowa). The capital city of the State has seven aggressive Presbyterian churches. The Presbytery has an unusual proportion of weak churches, apparently without much hope for the future, and difficult to keep supplied with preaching. Receipts, $1,620.30; expenditures, $1,025.71.

THU 14

Dubuque Presbytery (Iowa). The German Theological Seminary at Dubuque does a great work in training a ministry for Germans and other peoples of foreign speech. Lenox College, at Hopkinton, has an honorable history, an enthusiastic present, a hopeful future. Many churches needing assistance. Receipts, $1,309.29; expenditures, $2,105.88.

FRI 15

Fort Dodge Presbytery (Iowa). Distinctly Home Mission territory. Out of forty-eight churches, thirty-seven have less than 100 members. There is a fine spirit of courage and loyalty to the work. The country is developing and churches will increase in strength. Receipts, $1,541.81; expenditures, $1,887.87.

SAT 16

Iowa Presbytery. Here were the beginnings of Presbyterianism in Iowa. Parsons College, at Fairfield, is notable for its earnest Christian spirit and for the proportion of its graduates on the foreign mission field. Self-support in Iowa Home Missions began in this Presbytery before being taken up as a synodical movement. Receipts, $2,175.31; expenditures, $1,060.22.

SUN 17

Iowa City Presbytery. The State University at Iowa City draws hundreds of Presbyterian young men and women for whom neither the Presbytery nor the Synod has yet felt able to provide a pastor. The local church and pastor and a student assistant have done what they could in this line. Receipts, $1,470.87; expenditures, $724.90.

MON 11

Brown Memorial School, Mount Vernon, Kentucky, 1905.
Miss R. McCord, principal; Miss R. B. Smith, teacher.
The attendance at Brown Memorial has almost doubled within the past year; the school has done excellent work, and has won the confidence and the approval of the town.

TUE 12

Brown Memorial School.
Misses L. L. Waddell, Jessie Wiley, ———— ————, teachers.
A high grade of Bible instruction is given daily, and in the winter are held interesting special services. Industrial classes, conducted in the Langdon Home, are under the careful supervision of an experienced matron. Number of girls in the Boarding Department, 18.

WED 13

Brown Memorial School.
Miss H. D. Keys, music teacher; Miss J. L. Turner, matron.
"The closing exercises went off finely. Large and enthusiastic audiences greeted the children, and all were pleased with the exercises and the exhibition of school work."

THU 14

Pikeville School, Pikeville, Kentucky, 1892.
Rev. James F. Record, principal.
Many former students of Pikeville are now teaching in the mountains. Through these teachers its religious and educational influences are felt in the lives of thousands of boys and girls.

FRI 15

Dwight Institute, Erwin, Tennessee, 1896.
Misses Addy B. Wyeth, A. L. Wintzer, teachers.
Tucked back in these isolated mountain coves there are flourishing day schools. From them many pupils pass on to the larger opportunities of boarding schools. Dwight sent eleven this year.

SAT 16

Mossop Memorial, Huntsville, Tennessee, 1907.
Miss L. B. Wines, principal; Miss S. M. Halbert, teacher.
The year has witnessed such mental development and transformation of character that the hard-worked teachers forget their trials and perplexities, and call it "a year of happy service."

SUN 17

General Conferences of the Young People's Missionary Movement.
Consideration of the call of **Home Missions,** in study classes, in Presbyterian rallies, and in addresses from the platform.

July

MON 18

Sioux City Presbytery (Iowa). Very earnest and successful in its Home Mission work, both in securing its apportionment from churches and keeping its pulpits filled. Presbyterian forces especially active in Sioux City. Buena Vista College, at Storm Lake, is the youngest of Iowa colleges and doing a good work under peculiar difficulties. Receipts, $2,000.00; expenditures, $1,938.47.

TUE 19

Waterloo Presbytery (Iowa). Some strong churches, but more than half with less than 100 members. The State Normal School, at Cedar Falls, attracts many Presbyterian students, for whom the local church and pastor attempt to care. The State Agricultural College at Ames has many Presbyterian students, but there is no Presbyterian church. Receipts, $1,555.64; expenditures, $1,394.08.

WED 20

Galena Presbytery (German). Has a vast field, stretching from the German hill people in old Missouri on the south to the hill people of Wisconsin on the north. The work in Missouri can be compared to the work of the mountain whites, while Wisconsin offers many splendid opportunities. Illinois is a wonderful State, with possibilities freighted with great problems.

THU 21

George Presbytery (German). Is perhaps the most unique Home missionary field among the German people. It has great promises, and many congregations are already organized. South and North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Minnesota, as well as Iowa, offer a field where the missionary and the settled pastor find a vantage ground of great proportions and spiritual opportunity. Prayer surely will find sympathetic response in hearts now burdened for the multitudes flooding the fertile fields.

FRI 22

Waukon Presbytery (German). Occupies the territory of the earliest Home missionary work in Iowa; is, in fact, the field of the first effort to evangelize the Germans west of the Mississippi River. There is still much work which awaits the missionary. Prayer should be made for wise direction of missionary effort, as well as for the Spirit's help in work already organized.

SAT 23

Detroit Presbytery (Michigan). The facts: Total population, 464,000, of whom 132,809 are foreign born; fifty Presbyterian churches, having 12,430 members, or one Presbyterian church to each 9,280 of population. The problem: Maintaining weak churches, establishing missions and evangelizing and educating foreign-born citizens. The work: Assisting 5 churches, conducting 2 missions; also 2 missions for people of foreign speech. The Presbytery raises $1.04 per member for Home Mission work in the Presbytery and Synod.

MON 18

Jewett School, Grand View P. O., Tennessee, 1903.
Miss E. J. Vickery, principal; Miss N. Ogle, teacher.
Homes are improving in this community. Six houses have been built, modeled after the teacher's home. The people greatly appreciate what has been done for them.

TUE 19

Juniper School, Sevierville, Tennessee, 1899.
Misses M. E. Tait, C. M. Parker, teachers.
Although the people are poor they are thoroughly interested in the school and realize their children's need of an education. Three boys and one girl are plannings to go to Maryville College.

WED 20

Rocky Fork School, Flag Pond, Tennessee, 1905.
Misses Jennie Moore, Nannie Runyon, teachers.
Three of our girls are now at Dorland Institute, four boys and one girl at Tusculum College. These boys and girls long for a higher education.

THU 21

Sneedville School, Sneedville, Tennessee, 1900.
Mr. M. B. Testerman, principal.
"Sneedville is the center of a remote mountain field twenty-five miles from the railroad. In these mountains are some boys and girls as bright as can anywhere be found."

FRI 22

Sneedville School.
Misses Mary E. Renich, M. M. Chrisman, teachers.
The county depends upon this school for its public school instructors. Twenty-five pupils are preparing to teach. All the districts of the county except two are represented among the pupils.

SAT 23

Sycamore Mission, Sneedville P. O., R. 4, 1905.
Miss S. E. McBride, missionary.
The missionary spends much time visiting among the people. A night school of adults, prayer meetings and Christian Endeavor meetings are well attended.

July

SUN 24 **Flint Presbytery** (Michigan). Six counties; population 231,142, mostly rural; 51 people to the square mile; 57,962 church members of all denominations; an organized church for an average of every 406 population; 54,344 families; one Sunday-school pupil to an average of one and one-half families; territory overchurched, but underevangelized.

MON 25 **Grand Rapids Presbytery** (Michigan). Eleven counties; population per square mile varying in different counties from 8 to 160; many localities overchurched, others poorly supplied; large foreign population; Presbyterian churches well manned and struggling heroically to advance the Kingdom.

TUE 26 **Kalamazoo Presbytery** (Michigan). Population about stationary; 19 Presbyterian churches, 5 aid-receiving; no new work to be done; people and churches conservative; religious lethargy observable; a great field for "rural evangelism"; the harvest is ready; pray earnestly that the Church may catch the vision and work while it is yet day.

WED 27 **Lake Superior Presbytery** (Michigan). Conglomerate population of 275,525; many foreigners; 10,000 people in one city, 1,500 American; 1,085 men employed under ground in one mine, 3 American; 13,133 families in one county, average 5.37 persons each; a church for every 1,000 population; wonderful mission ground; 35 Presbyterian churches trying to meet the situation.

THU 28 **Lansing Presbytery** (Michigan). Seven counties; population slightly increasing; 492 churches of all denominations and 522 Sunday-schools; 24 Presbyterian churches, 4 aid-receiving; forces of righteousness have dethroned the saloon from 4 counties and are marching on in the Name of the Lord.

FRI 29 **Monroe Presbytery** (Michigan). Population largely descendants of New England pioneers; the home of schools, colleges and churches; the people intelligent, well to do, conservative; no new work; 19 Presbyterian churches, 2 aid-receiving, are laboring to advance the Kingdom of God at home and abroad.

SAT 30 **Petoskey Presbytery** (Michigan). Rapidly growing territory; foreigners settling on farms; thousands of summer resorters visit this region; mission work greatly needed; churches feeble; the need calls loudly for help; men of action are needed to build the Church of God.

SUN 31 **Saginaw Presbytery** (Michigan). Agriculture and manufactures are gradually taking possession of this great lumbering section; population more stable; churches growing stronger and more efficient; 36 Presbyterian churches in 18 counties are pushing for victory.

"We shall be judged . . .
by what we could have done."

July

Student Volunteers.
"Has it occurred to you, that if the way be not open to you to go to the foreign field there are abundant fields in your own country, and that **the best that is in you** will be needed for these fields?"

SUN 24

Gladstone Mission, Gladstone, Missouri.
Misses M. E. Clingan, E. M. Clingan, missionaries.
"The mother, as a rule, finds it more than her strength will bear to perform a man's work in the fields, to do the washing and prepare the meals for her large family, often as many as fourteen children."

MON 25

Reed's Spring Mission, Reed's Spring, Missouri.
Miss Olive Wygal, teacher.
"Without the ability to read or write, her life becomes nothing but drudgery. It is not surprising that one woman said: 'Thar oughten ter be no bad place for us wimmen folks, 'cause we'uns has our'n hyar.'"

TUE 26

The Children in the Mountains.
"From earliest infancy the little one knows nothing but poorly cooked food of the humblest variety, and an untidy bed into which it tumbles at night without removing the stains of the day."

WED 27

The Children in the Mountains.
"Arising early in the morning the mountain child starts on a journey of from two to four miles (mountain miles!) to reach the school house. There are some children whom the severest weather cannot keep away."

THU 28

The Teacher in the Mountains.
Into such a community as this the teacher has come—the teacher whose heart is full of love for the lambs of the fold, to whom she tells the story of the Good Shepherd.

FRI 29

The Teacher in the Mountains.
It is hard at first, but a child is the same everywhere. It soon admires and loves and becomes willing to do the thing which shall please the one loved, and the teacher gladly toils on.

SAT 30

Applicants for positions under the Woman's Board.
"It requires much self-denial, power of adjustment to circumstances, and adaptability to conditions, to enter these Home fields and make a success of the work."

SUN 31

August

Four Struggling Synods

STRUGGLING toward self-support. Four of the Synods of the month are not only realizing in general the responsibility each bears for its own Home Mission work but are pushing definite Presbyterial and Synodical plans to that end.

West Virginia. As this goes to press, April, 1910, has been set as the date when these hopes may be realized.

Missouri has had a committee at work upon a plan for some time Contributions from within the State itself for Home Missions show this increase: 1907, $6,653; 1908, $13,823; 1909, $16,049.

Colorado. Action is already being taken, at least by Presbyteries as this goes to press. A synodical movement is now reasonable and desired.

Oregon. Portland Presbytery has already achieved self-support with phenomenal success. The synodical movement is taking definite shape.

Utah and Idaho are Home Mission territory of the greatest importance where all the Church may well feel an intimate responsibility.

MON 1

Grafton Presbytery (West Virginia). Never was in better condition. Only one vacancy, and it a self-supporting church. Every man is holding his fort against the enemy. Forces are being recruited. Several revivals reported. "Brethren, pray for us."

TUE 2

Parkersburg Presbytery (West Virginia). Fields generally supplied with preaching, some of them occasional only. A goodly number of conversions during the year. Two chapels dedicated. The workers deserve sympathy. Let the Church hold up their hands and give them the encouragement of their increasing prayers.

WED 3

Wheeling Presbytery (West Virginia). Every field supplied. One new church dedicated. Workers continue steadfast in the Apostles' doctrine. While they preach the Word and engage in personal work let the Church continue in prayer. Forward is the watchword.

Learning from Him the art of being kind

"THEY wondered at the gracious words He spake; . . . He went about doing good, and He healed all that had need of healing."

"Have you ever had your day turn sunshiny because of a cheerful word? Have you ever thought whether this could be the same world because someone had been unexpectedly kind to you? You can make to-day the same for somebody. It is only a question of a little imagination, a little time and trouble. Think now, 'what can I do to-day to make someone happy?' Old persons, children, servants, even a bone for the dog or sugar for the bird! Why not?"

O Lord, we beseech Thee to bless and to prosper this Thy household; grant us sweet reasonableness in all our dealings with one another; make us large-hearted in helping and generous in criticising; keep us from unkind words and from unkind silences. Make us quick to understand the needs and feelings of others; and grant that, living in the brightness of Thy presence, we may bring Thy sunshine into cloudy places. Amen.

Bible Work in West Virginia.
"The more one knows of these hospitable, warm-hearted people, the greater is the longing to help them reach a higher plane of living and to receive the Lord Christ into their hearts and homes."

MON 1

Clear Creek. Clear Creek, West Virginia, 1896.
Misses Laura W. Pierson, Mabel Allen, missionaries.
Lack of opportunity has been a great drawback in these mountain fastnesses; but the future of the growing generation will be much brighter, because of the Christian influence of the missionaries upon the people.

TUE 2

Dry Creek. Dry Creek, West Virginia, 1900.
Mr. G. A. Reaugh, Mrs. G. A. Reaugh, missionaries.
Although the missionary here cares for five Sunday-schools he has been asked to start two others. He carries on, also, mid-week services.

WED 3

August

THU 4	**Carthage Presbytery** (Missouri). In southwest Missouri, a large mining district—lead and zinc. Many miners and their families, without church facilities and with heart-hunger, crowd the streets of our cities after their day of toil and spend their money for that which is not bread.
FRI 5	**Iron Mountain Presbytery** (Missouri). Twenty-two counties, 21 churches (only 3 self-supporting), 8 effective ministers. Territory, long neglected by all churches, now rapidly developing; many new towns, rich mines, large drainage canals opening large fertile district.
SAT 6	**Kansas City Presbytery** (Missouri). Eight counties. Almost every known Home Mission problem found here—capital and labor, the backslidden American and the foreign agnostic, the Catholic cathedral and the Mormon temple, the well-settled country always changing and the great city rapidly growing greater.
SUN 7	**Kirkville Presbytery** (Missouri). Twelve and a half counties, 53 churches (only 4 self-supporting all time), 14 effective ministers. But one city of over ten thousand. Needs consecrated ministers for small town and country churches. Good agricultural region.
MON 8	**McGee Presbytery** (Missouri). Eight and a half counties, sixty churches, about one-third of them vacant. Nineteen effective ministers cannot care for them all, even with the help of an efficient pastor-evangelist. Theirs is the difficult problem of the country church.
TUE 9	**Ozark Presbytery** (Missouri). Fifteen counties, largely undeveloped, sometimes almost mountainous. Nature's sanitarium. Only one city, many prosperous towns, many mountaineers—all needing the Gospel. Work just begun by the Women's Board—one Bible woman.
WED 10	**St. Joseph Presbytery** (Missouri). Large opportunities. Great need for the consecration of wealth and for effort to reach the prosperous American and the toiling immigrant, both indifferent to the Church.
THU 11	**St. Louis Presbytery.** Unlimited Home Mission opportunity, but effort mainly confined to the city and county of St. Louis (39 churches). Nine other counties in the Presbytery have only 13 churches, but one recently formed.

Jarrold's Valley. Jarrold's Valley, West Virginia, 1898.
Misses E. A. Jackson, M. B. Newcomb, missionaries.
It has been a good year in Jarrold's Valley, which is a typical Bible field. The missionaries give help of all kinds to those who need it, and they are many.

THU 4

Patty C. Stockdale Memorial, Lawson, West Virginia, 1901.
Miss M. I. Woods, teacher; Miss J. Ruscup, matron.
"This is the only boarding school of the Woman's Board in West Virginia. The class room work is encouraging, and the Christian Endeavor Society is well supported; the pupils lead the meetings and do it well."
The girls in the Priscilla Home receive industrial training.

FRI 5

Brush Creek, Cabell P. O., West Virginia, 1904.
Misses C. E. Heminger, E. N. Robinson, missionaries.
"From an humble beginning in a wagon shed, we now enjoy a comfortable little chapel where every Sunday gather bright and interesting children and older ones, who love the Sunday-school."

SAT 6

Young Men and Women Choosing Their Life-Work.
"There is crying need in the Home fields for trained teachers, willing to make the sacrifice of working at missionary salaries."

SUN 7

White Oak, Orange, West Virginia, 1907.
Miss Izora B. Hall, missionary.
The missionary is welcome in every family and is urged to visit other neighborhoods and begin Sunday-school work. Weekly meetings of the "Whatsoever Society" are doing much to uplift the young girls.

MON 8

Allanstand School and Mission, Allanstand, N. C., 1898.
Miss Luella Chrisman, missionary.
Allanstand is the first named of the "Laurel Field" (August 9-18), of which Miss Frances L. Goodrich is superintendent.

TUE 9

Mark Lance Memorial, Big Laurel, N. C., 1898.
Miss Olive Henricks, teacher.
The school feels a pride in the pupils who pass from it to institutions of higher learning—to Maryville College, Dorland Institute, the Farm School and the Home Industrial.

WED 10

Gahagan School, Belva, North Carolina.
Miss A. I. Slaughter, teacher.
A strong feature of the schools of the Laurel field is wise and careful work by the Bible readers, and in the Sunday-schools. The pupils' knowledge of the Scriptures indicates instruction far above the average.

THU 11

August

FRI 12 **Salt River Presbytery** (Missouri). Ten counties, 44 churches, 2 large towns. Very fertile, well settled country. Many strong, rich country churches, though few of them have more than "quarter-time" preaching.

SAT 13 **Sedalia Presbytery** (Missouri). Embraces 12 counties, 6 in the Ozark hill country, where is great spiritual destitution. In two counties we have no church, in another only one, and no building. Our needs: Money, workers, ministers, Bible readers, teachers, co-operation between denominations in needy fields.

SUN 14 **Boulder Presbytery** (Colorado). The summer school of missions, which was more largely attended than any other in the summer of 1909, speaks for the new interest and enterprise of the mission workers in this Presbytery. Local churches are stimulated to new interest. Larger fruitage is sought. May God give the increase.

MON 15 **Denver Presbytery** (Colorado). While the whole mountain region was inspired by the presence of the General Assembly and the Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board (May, 1909), an especial blessing was brought to the churches of Denver Presbytery. The keynote of the meetings was home missions, and this missionary field was itself stimulated to a more strenuous service for the Master.

TUE 16 **Gunnison Presbytery** (Colorado). During recent years several old fields have been abandoned and no new fields occupied, but the Presbytery now faces the future. Old work is being cared for, and new fields are opening. The orchard regions of the western slope furnish hopeful field for growth. Last year was marked with larger spiritual returns than ever before.

WED 17 **Pueblo Presbytery** (Colorado). All the Mexican work in Colorado is within our bounds. The work languishes in many fields where we expected large results. The workers exercise self-denial and are greatly encouraged when they are assured of the earnest prayers of God's people in the Church.

THU 18 **Cheyenne Presbytery** (Wyoming, Synod of Colorado). Geographically this is one of the most difficult fields in the Church. Many points off the railroad lines are hard to reach. While some of the Church organizations are among the oldest in the Rockies, they have not grown in proportion to their years. The field presents some problems which demand the wisdom of God and the co-operation of the whole Church.

"Kindness is contagious—it is hard to be angry or morose in the face of it."

August

Stella Jewell Memorial, Revere, North Carolina.
Misses M. M. Russell, E. I. Estridge, teachers.
The superintendent of the Laurel field is reopening to the people their own industries in inducing them to take out their old looms and again weave blue and white counterpanes as of old.

FRI 12

Rice Cove School, Big Laurel, North Carolina.
Miss S. S. Mathes, missionary.
"These schools in the Laurel country are preparing the voters, the home-makers, and the teachers and leaders who are bringing the mountain people back into their rightful positions."

SAT 13

Vacancies still to be filled in the Schools of the Woman's Board.
There is constantly need for Bible readers, class room teachers, and matrons, for missionary physicians and nurses. "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest."

SUN 14

Shelton Laurel, Alleghany P. O., North Carolina, 1901.
Miss Frances L. Goodrich, superintendent of the Laurel field; Misses E. B. Fish, K. L. Smith, teachers.
"The Presbyterian Church faces great responsibility in behalf of these people since it first drove the wedge of hope into the mountains."

MON 15

Upper Shelton Laurel, Alleghany P. O., North Carolina, 1899.
Miss Isabel Russell, missionary.

TUE 16

Spill Corn, Big Laurel, North Carolina, 1905.
Miss Beulah Vernon, teacher.
The number of pupils here enrolled was sixty-one. They have made rapid progress in day school and in Sunday-school.

WED 17

White Rock Mission, White Rock, North Carolina, 1909.
Miss Julia C. Moore, missionary.
White Rock is the newest and latest work in the Laurel field. The force of missionaries in the Laurel country now numbers thirteen.

THU 18

August

FRI 19

Sheridan Presbytery (Wyoming, Synod of Colorado). This is a new country, a new Presbytery, composed almost entirely of new churches. Few organizations have a house of worship. Several new buildings are projected. It is a frontier Presbytery in every sense of the word. Most of the people are American; hence, it is expected that several organizations will soon come to self-support.

SAT 20

Grande Ronde Presbytery (Oregon). Railroad talk, settlers coming in rapidly. Irrigation schemes on foot. We are well located to care for the increased needs.

SUN 21

Pendleton Presbytery (Oregon). Most interesting Indian work; evangelistic spirit; a prosperous Academy with growing influence.

MON 22

Portland Presbytery (Oregon). Increased efficiency and economy under self-support; new fields opened; satisfactory growth in the churches.

TUE 23

Southern Oregon Presbytery. Work well organized; few new fields developing in this Presbytery. Trying to strengthen the old work.

WED 24

Willamette Presbytery (Oregon). Many small churches and groups difficult to work. Strong churches growing stronger; fine body of home missionaries and pastors. Remember our college at Albany.

THU 25

Ogden Presbytery (Utah). In the reconstructed Synod Utah has three presbyteries instead of one. The smallest of these is Ogden. It has but one self-supporting church and has barely enough ministers for a quorum. This does not determine either the area or the importance or the necessity of the field. Loyal and efficient men are needed to promote an aggressive campaign for Christ and the Church.

"Yet He turned aside to make All the weary glad."

August

Marshall. Marshall, North Carolina, 1894.
Miss Elizabeth L. Penrose, kindergarten teacher.
The citizens of Marshall having assumed the obligation of the school from the first grade to the eighth, a kindergarten is conducted by the Woman's Board, and is very successful.

FRI 19

Big Pine School, Big Pine, North Carolina, 1904.
Misses Lula Darby, Mattie P. Darby, teachers.
In July, 1908, a church was organized at Big Pine, all the members coming from families under the direct influence of the school from its beginning. The school gives careful training in class room and industrial work.

SAT 20

Newly Appointed Missionaries.
"It is pure joy to feel that a thing really needs doing and that we can do it. God gives us work with one hand and power with the other, which means giving us happiness with both hands."

SUN 21

Little Pine School, Marshall, North Carolina, 1901.
Misses F. M. Ricketts, L. Johnston, teachers.
From Little Pine, as from Big Pine, pupils go on to the boarding schools. Some of them are now capable teachers in the schools of the Woman's Board .

MON 22

Emily McDivitt Memorial (Little Pine Mission), Marshall, North Carolina.
There is always a prayer meeting on Thursday night. Every family attending must cross a "branch" or creek, on foot-logs or rocks, by light of lantern or pine torch.

TUE 23

Walnut Run School, Marshall, North Carolina, 1903.
Misses Viola Barnes, M. D. H. Stevenson, teachers.
The work here and at five other points has sprung from Marshall Academy. There are fifty pupils enrolled in the school. All meetings are helpful and interesting.

WED 24

Walnut Spring School, Marshall, North Carolina, 1895.
Misses M. I. Tipton, Jessie P. Tipton, teachers.
"The school and cottage stand there alone, no other house in sight, but the mountains contain great surprises, for about one hundred children come here for instruction."

THU 25

August

FRI 26 **Salt Lake Presbytery.** There have been years of weary and apparently vain marching about the walls of this modern Jericho, but the walls must soon fall. God's truth is sure to prevail. Mormonism is losing the respect of its own supporters, and ere long many of these will turn to the Gospel of Jesus Christ as the revealed truth of God. Our churches and schools are the most aggressive forces now at work against this great evil.

SAT 27 **Southern Utah Presbytery.** This is a purely missionary Presbytery. It has no self-supporting church. It covers a field where Mormonism has been in sole possession. Southern Utah is Mormonism's darkest Africa. Many of its people have never seen nor heard the representatives of a true religion. The Gospel tent work of our missionaries has brought to this region the only glimpse yet had of the truth in Christ. Many hearts are hungry for the truth and are crying out for the light which the Gospel alone can give them. Shall they cry in vain?

SUN 28 **Boise Presbytery** (Idaho). The completion of a government irrigation project opens a large section to new population; not less important than this is the completion of the Endowment and Building Fund for the Presbyterian College of Idaho at Caldwell. Material and intellectual progress are stimulating to a more enthusiastic spiritual campaign. The unusual self-denial incident to college endowments calls for more generous support from the Church at large.

MON 29 **Kendall Presbytery** (Idaho). Most of the Mormon region in Idaho belongs to this Presbytery. The work has been disheartening for many years. The present outlook seems more hopeful than ever before. "Except the Lord build the house they labor in vain who build."

TUE 30 **Twin Falls Presbytery** (Idaho). This new Presbytery was erected last fall to provide for the new Synod of Idaho, which was officially authorized by General Assembly in Denver. It comprises an entirely new field, composed of new organizations, in a country until recently desert-like in its appearance. This Presbytery is itself evidence of faithful work in recent years, which has upon it the blessing of God.

WED 31 **Boston Presbytery** (Synod of New York). Includes the Presbyterian churches of New England, except Connecticut. A vast territory, covering five states and has the care of forty churches. Many of their churches are composed of sturdy, church-loving, laboring people. Many are emigrants from Great Britain and Canada.

Banks Creek School, Cane River, North Carolina, 1900.
Miss I. Mitchell, missionary; Miss E. Mitchell, teacher.
"We notice a wonderful change in the character of our scholars. Those who last year were hot-headed—losing their tempers upon the slightest provocation—are radically changed."

FRI 26

Laura Sunderland Memorial, Concord, N. C., 1888.
Miss Melissa Montgomery, principal.
"Sunderland is entering upon a new epoch this twenty-seventh year—marked by the entrance of the first of her second generation of students. This little girl is a delight. Should all be like her, teaching will become easy and pleasant."

SAT 27

Disabled Missionaries.
"Sometimes I feel a little 'blue' while I wait; but I think the dear Father who cares for the sparrows, will never forget me."—(From a missionary's letter.)

SUN 28

Laura Sunderland Memorial, Concord, North Carolina, 1888.
Misses G. M. Sample, M. Grisewood, teachers.
"Oh, but I **can't** wait!" she said; "I feel that I must come, I need an education so very bad!" but, though she had come fourteen miles, she had to wait for a vacancy, **for there was not room for one more.**

MON 29

Laura Sunderland Memorial.
Miss Carrie A. Rigg, teacher.
The little farm is becoming more remunerative year by year. Improvements on the grounds have added attractions to the home.

TUE 30

Laura Sunderland Memorial.
Miss A. Bryan, matron; M. E. McCartney, missionary.
Bible study in school room and Sunday-school is heartily enjoyed. Home life is well brought out and class room instruction is excellent.

WED 31

September

Country and City

HOME MISSION concern and prayer during September center specially in the Country and Village Church; during October in the City Church. The two problems inevitably emerge from the same wide territory. Where cities grow abnormally country communities are abnormally depleted. These two problems are pressing upon our Church throughout all the territory covered during these two months.

New York claims the greatest city on the continent. There the church problems are most stressful. Every condition there complicates the situation in an exaggerated degree. In sections of the State the life of the country church is in jeopardy, although many ill considered statements have recently been made, unduly magnifying the dangers.

Ohio is developing a bewildering number of city centers. At the same time and perhaps for that reason many country churches are languishing. The outstanding difficulty, as noted in paragraphs following, is to secure pastors for the many vacant rural churches.

THU 1 — **Albany Presbytery** (New York). Fifty-one churches. Contains cities of Albany, Amsterdam, Saratoga and Schenectady. Great industrial center. Large number of weak rural churches. One of the oldest Presbyteries in the State. Synodical Committee diligent in seeing that the field is cultivated.

FRI 2 — **Binghamton Presbytery** (New York). Seven churches in the city; 32 in the Presbytery. Cortland and Waverly important centers. Twelve churches dependent on Synodical Mission Funds. Aid needed to keep the smaller churches from extinction. The larger churches willing to aid.

SAT 3 — **Brooklyn Presbytery** (New York). "The City of Churches"—44 Presbyterian churches! Ninety-four ministers. City rapidly extending and population increasing at a marvelous rate. Strenuous effort being made to evangelize this great population.

September

On Wings of Hope

"FOR we are saved by hope.

"Morning prayers should begin and end with hope: we all wish to spend a good day, and hope heartens us to turn that wish into a strong will. Let us fill our hearts with hope, as we fill our lungs with clean air.

"Surely, in looking back on this life from the next, the most astounding thing to us will be the way in which we wilfully lived in the cellars of life, and crept about in a lame, dispirited way, instead of claiming our rights in the house of life and coming up boldly into the sunny, spacious rooms where God meant us to live."

"Let us be like a bird, a moment lighted
Upon a branch that swings.
He feels it sway, yet sings on unaffrighted,
Knowing he hath his wings."

We thank Thee for past merries and present blessings and future hopes—so bright, so winsome, so dazzling. And they are sure to come true. By Thy forgiveness we hope to live lives needing less forgiveness—lives that shall ring with victory. Amen.

The Honorary President of the Woman's Board, Mrs. Darwin R. James.

The first President of the Woman's Board (known from 1878 to 1897 as the Woman's Executive Committee) was Mrs. Ashbel Green. In 1885 Mrs. James was elected to the position and in 1908 retired from active service.

THU 1

The President of the Woman's Board, Mrs. F. S. Bennett, elected May, 1909. Mrs. Bennett has been associated with the Woman's Board for the past twenty years.

FRI 2

Ways and Means Committee.

The Ways and Means Committee is composed of eleven members of the Woman's Board, together with the Chairmen of the Standing Committees, and constitutes a body to consider important questions to be brought before the Woman's Board as a whole. Its meetings are held twice a month.

SAT 3

September

SUN 4

Labor Day. Observed among the churches.

Buffalo Presbytery (New York). Second largest city in the State. Immense foreign population. In this city of four hundred thousand people not one-third are of native American stock. Active measures are being taken to provide the masses with the Gospel. Only Divine Power can solve this great problem and meet this situation.

MON 5

Cayuga Presbytery (New York). Auburn and Ithaca, the largest towns. Many rural churches, which are losing strength by removal and death. Some churches are supplied by students from the Theological Seminary.

TUE 6

Champlain Presbytery (New York). Immense territory in the eastern Adirondack region. Twenty churches widely scattered. Many self-sacrificing pastors endeavoring to reach the people. Several churches striving valiantly for self-support. A rigorous climate as well as grace make strong Christians. Much land yet to be possessed for Christ.

WED 7

Chemung Presbytery (New York). Twenty-three churches. Elmira the only city. Many weak country churches. Must depend on outside help to sustain them.

THU 8

Columbia Presbytery (New York). Hudson and Catskill the largest towns. Lies on both sides of the Hudson River. Includes most of the Catskills and many little churches hidden away in those mountains. Nineteen churches; many weak. Pastors subject to many exposures during wintry seasons.

FRI 9

Genesee Presbytery (New York). Very fertile and fruitful country. Batavia the largest town and railroad center. Eighteen churches, nearly all supplied. Most churches located in thrifty villages. Two churches dependent.

SAT 10

Geneva Presbytery (New York). Lake region. Seneca, Cayuga, Keuka and Canandaigua lakes. Twenty churches. Geneva, Canandaigua and Seneca Falls largest towns. Churches generally strong. Average membership of the churches two hundred and seventy-three. Two churches aided.

"Every day for the Christian is better than all the days before."

September

Officers.

The officers of the Woman's Board are a President, Vice-Presidents from the various Synods, Secretaries and a Treasurer. They are elected at the Annual Meeting, held at the time of the General Assembly. They have headquarters at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

SUN 4

Office Workers.

That each one being commissioned by Christ will determine resolutely to fulfil His purpose and perform the service as unto Him.

"For God is not unrighteous to forget your work and labor of love."

MON 5

Field Secretary for the Northwest.

"The need of the hour is for a more general church to church visitation, with a simple recital of the work of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, accompanied with facts showing what it means to the 'people among whom the mission schools are located.' "

TUE 6

Field Secretary for the Pacific Coast.

Six great Synods with the thirty-nine Presbyteries demand travel over thousands of miles, but visitation has shown its value in well organized societies under the leadership of well equipped officers. Pray for the unreached Christian women.

WED 7

Field Secretary for the Southwest.

Seven States comprise this territory with about nine hundred organizations.

The visiting of individual churches is an important feature of the work. The visits are brief, but afford an opportunity for meeting the women who really make this great work possible.

THU 8

Speakers.

Pray that the promise may be verified in the renewal of strength and that patience may have her perfect work.

That the messages given may be full of inspiration and the indifferent impressed with the possibilities of establishing in our land that righteousness which exalteth a nation.

FRI 9

Sunday-Schools.

There is no department of Church life equal to the Sunday-school for the sowing of Missionary seed.

SAT 17

September

children should suffer for t
the children of the more h
stance in riotous living.

SUN 4 **Labor Day.** Ol
Buffalo Presby
the State. I
four hundred
American st
provide the
can solve th

MON 5 **Cayuga Presb**
largest tow
strength by
plied by st

TUE 6 **Champlain Presbytery**
in the eastern Adirondack region.
widely scattered. Many self-sacrificing pastors end
oring to reach the people. Several churches strivin
valiantly for self-support. A rigorous climate as well
as grace make strong Christians. Much land yet to be
possessed for Christ.

WED 7 **Chemung Presbytery** (New York). Twenty-three churches.
Elmira the only city. Many weak country churches.
Must depend on outside help to sustain them.

THU 8 **Columbia Presbytery**
the largest towns.
River. Includes m
churches hidden a
churches; many w
posures during win

FRI 9 **Genesee Presbytery** (
ful country. Batav
ter. Eighteen chu
churches located in
pendent.

SAT 10 **Geneva Presbytery** (
Cayuga, Keuka and
Geneva, Canandaigua and Seneca Falls largest towns.
Churches generally strong. Average membership of the
churches two hundred and seventy-three. Two churches
aided.

FRI 1 **Department of Chur**
pret the Church t
workingman to th
sibilities and to pu
earners. "Theirs
are investigation,
gelism and Christi

SAT **A Clearing House.**
in this department
lates, digests and

Quarterly Receipts—1st Quar
Quarterly Payments—1st Qu
Quarterly Receipts—2d Quar
Quarterly Payments—2d Qua

Quarterly Receipts—3d Quar
Quarterly Payments—3d Qua
Quarterly Receipts—4th Qua
Quarterly Payments—4th Qu

Receipts for the first month
for the twelfth month, $1
vance has been made towa

"Every day for the Christian is better than all the days before."

September

the merest necessaries of life, while highly favored squander their sub-

urch and Labor. Its purpose is to inter- to the workingman and to interpret the he Church; to disclose the spiritual pos- publish the realities of the life of wage- is the kingdom of God." Its methods publicity, inspiration, education, evan- tian work wisely adapted.

Working churches and ministers have t a central agency which gathers, tabu- publishes information as to [illegible] with facts showing what effective whom the mission schools are located.' "

Field Secretary for the Pacific Coast.

Six great Synods with the thirty-nine Presbyteries demand travel over thousands of miles, but visitation has shown its value in well organized societies under the leadership of well equipped officers. Pray for the un- [illegible] Christian women

arter	$ 53,240.07
uarter	84,835.10
arter	71,105.81
uarter	105,332.61
arter	122,949.95
uarter	122,922.48
uarter	282,116.94
Quarter	147,116.19

nth of the year were $5,898.56; $197,891.60. No appreciable ad- vard "equal quarterly payments."

a President, cretaries and ual Meeting, They have rk City.

Christ will and perform

our work and

eneral church l of the work accompanied people among

nine

rtant rd an e this

newal rfect

ation es of which

the

MON 21

TUE 22

WED 23

SUN 4

MON 5

TUE 6

WED 7

THU 8

FRI 9

SAT 17

September

SUN 4

Labor Day. Ob[illegible] the church.

Buffalo Presbyt the State. In four hundred American stc provide the m can solve thi

"I wonder whether the salvation world has ever yet loomed in it the stewards of the Lord."—C.

MON 5

Cayuga Presbyt largest towns strength by r plied by stud

"I wonder when the cause of Chr tion commensurate with the pr business interests and our civi

TUE 6

Champlain Pres in the easter widely scatte oring to rea valiantly for self-support. A rigorous climate as as grace make strong Christians. Much land yet to be possessed for Christ.

"There is one condition on which command the conversion of th herself be Christian through an

WED 7

Chemung Presbytery (New York). Twenty-three churches. Elmira the only city. Many weak country churches. Must depend

THU 8

Columbia Presb the largest t River. Inclu churches hid churches; ma posures durin

FRI 9

Genesee Presbyt ful country. ter. Eighteen churches loca pendent.

SAT 10

Geneva Presbyt Cayuga, Keuka Geneva, Canandaigua and Seneca Falls largest towns. Churches generally strong. Average membership of the churches two hundred and seventy-three. Two churches aided.

28

Thirty-one chu members each. glory."

TUE 29

Baltimore Presb for immigrant for foreigners. national work of small coun

WED 30

New Castle Pre Shore of Mary byterian chur Two Presbyte Wicomico Cou of Dorchester which have a are eight tow 8,000. A true

n of our country and the its true importance before C. L. T.

MON 28

hrist will challenge atten- protection it gives to our vic institutions."—C. L. T.

TUE 29

h America can, under God, the world. It is that she and through."—C. L. T.

WED 30

President, etaries and l Meeting, They have City.

Christ will d perform

work and

eral church f the work ccompanied ople among

whom the mission schools are located.' "

Field Secretary for the Pacific Coast.

Six great Synods with the thirty-nine Presbyteries demand travel over thousands of miles, but visitation has shown its value in well organized societies under the leadership of well equipped officers. Pray for the unurches; only five with less than one hundred h. "Let the whole earth be filled with His

about nine

abytery. One of the leading ports of entry nts after New York. Some organized work rs. Presbyterians co-operate in interdenomirk. Several strong city churches. Number untry churches, a dozen pastorless.

important t afford an make this

resbytery covers Delaware and the Eastern ryland, a thickly settled region with no Presurch in large sections and few in others. terian ministers in Somerset County, one in ounty and none at all in the five counties er, Carolina, Talbot, Queen Anne and Kent, a population of over 100,000, and where there owns ranging in population from 1,000 to e missionary field rich in possibility for Missionary seed.

he renewal r perfect

inspiration bilities of ss which

al to the

SUN 4

MON 5

TUE 6

WED 7

THU 8

FRI 9

SAT 17

September

SUN 11

Hudson Presbytery (New York). Lies north of New Jersey, west side Hudson River. Contains cities of Port Jervis and Middletown. Forty-six churches. Several strong; others quite weak. Ten have membership of more than two hundred each. Twenty with less than one hundred members each.

MON 12

Long Island Presbytery (New York). On the eastern end of Long Island. Less populous than the western part. Sharing to some extent in recent development of the island. Twenty-three churches. Coast resorts, sometimes help and sometimes hinder church work.

TUE 13

Lyons Presbytery (New York). Seventeen churches. Some large, thrifty villages. Many small but vigorous churches. Lake Ontario the northern boundary. Wonderful development of fruit industry. Largest towns: Newark, Lyons and Palmyra.

WED 14

Nassau Presbytery (New York). On Long Island. Greatly affected by extension of New York City suburban districts. Some of its churches transferred to Brooklyn Presbytery. Several churches of remarkable history, dating back to the seventeenth century, some of the oldest in the denomination. The old Dutch element prevalent and influential in many communities.

THU 15

New York Presbytery (New York). Fifty-six churches located in the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx and Richmond, Staten Island. One hundred and eighty-three ministers. Headquarters for countless Church organizations and administrative agencies, among them the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions, Church Erection and College Board. One of the most cosmopolitan cities on this continent. More than two million foreigners. The funnel spout of the nation for the constant stream of immigration. The most important mission field in the world.

FRI 16

Niagara Presbytery (New York). Extreme northwestern portion of the State. Contains the busy cities of Lockport, North Tonawanda and Niagara Falls. Great industrial development from harnessing the Falls. Twenty-three churches, several strong, others quite weak. Some new church enterprises, very promising.

SAT 10

Geneva Presbytery (New York). Cayuga, Keuka and Canandaigua l
Geneva, Canandaigua and Seneca Falls largest towns. Churches generally strong. Average membership of the churches two hundred and seventy-three. Two churches aided.

"Hope tightens the cords and tunes up the heartstrings."

September

School Department.
The mission school of the Woman's Board is an evangelizing agency and is everywhere either the forerunner or the right arm of the Church. Through its influence, communities are being transformed and children educated to become good citizens. Number of schools, 167; pupils, 9,724.

SUN 11

Young People's Department.
This is a joint Department, the receipts from Christian Endeavor Societies, Young People's Societies and Sunday-schools being equally divided between the Board of Home Missions and the Woman's Board. The Department furnishes field letters, special programs, study class helps and personal instruction.

MON 12

Synodical and Presbyterial Young People's Secretaries.
The work of the Young People's Department is presented to local societies by secretaries who are in constant communication with the Chairman of Missionary Committees or other leaders, and with headquarters—a loyal band of workers.

TUE 13

Young People's Societies and Leaders.
The organizations of young people are a vital factor in this work. Their systematic study, giving and praying will tell in the years to come. Fully 8,000 societies with their leaders. What a strong Presbyterian force!

WED 14

Intermediate and Junior Societies and Leaders.
"The hope of the Church is in the young." Several thousand Intermediate and Junior Societies are sharing in this work. Many would be added to the number if the call for leaders were heeded. The children are eager to help. They need definite instruction.

THU 15

Study Classes and Leaders.
There is a marked advance in the number of study classes. Interest aroused by them leads to enlarged gifts and to personal service. They should furnish much needed leaders for young People's Societies.

FRI 16

Sunday-Schools.
There is no department of Church life equal to the Sunday-school for the sowing of Missionary seed.

SAT 17

September

SUN 18

Otsego Presbytery (New York). "The Cooper Country." Every locality rich with Indian legends, the heroes of which long ago passed away. Agricultural and dairy region. Thronged with tourists in summer. Twenty-nine churches. Oneonta the only city. Many of the churches located in small towns.

MON 19

Rochester Presbytery (New York). City and country. Some large churches, two having over two thousand members each. Forty-eight churches; twelve with less than one hundred members each. City as well as country evangelization prominent.

TUE 20

St. Lawrence Presbytery (New York). Western Adirondack region. Watertown and Ogdensburg thriving cities. Forty-one churches. Many enterprising villages and active churches. A large work to be done everywhere, but especially in the smaller towns among the widely scattered population and in the forests.

WED 21

Steuben Presbytery (New York). Twenty-six churches. Hornell and Corning leading cities with strong organizations. Average membership of the churches, one hundred and eighty-six, only six having less than one hundred members. Several very active country churches.

THU 22

Syracuse Presbytery (New York). Syracuse, Oswego and Fulton largest towns. Extensive railroad and manufacturing industries. Nine churches having over three hundred members each. Twenty with less than one hundred members each. Forty-two churches in all.

FRI 23

Troy Presbytery (New York). Reaching into the Adirondacks. Troy, an enterprising city, has ten churches. A manufacturing city with a large foreign element. Forty churches. Sixteen have less than one hundred members each. Quite an extended missionary field under cultivation.

SAT 24

Utica Presbytery (New York). Forty-four churches; many of them strong. Four cities: Rome, Utica, Oneida and Little Falls. In charge of the southern Adirondack missions. Strong Welsh element. Hamilton College has furnished many ministers to the Presbyterian Church. Large laboring population in Utica, Ilion and Little Falls. Mission fields well cared for.

"Hope will set the music ringing and quicken the lagging pace."

September

Missionary Box Department.
This Department presents to societies the needs of boarding schools, and arranges for Christmas boxes for all schools, also furnishes information to societies desiring to prepare boxes for missionaries. Many schools and homes have been cheered and comforted through the work of this Department.

SUN 18

Leaders.
Bands and Cradle Roll Tens would multiply one hundred fold but for lack of leaders. Pray that young women of consecration and zeal may be found to lead the youth and the little ones in this happy service. Mission Study Classes should furnish many leaders for children.

MON 19

Literature Department.
The publications of this Department comprise organization helps, narratives, leaflets giving general and special information, text-books on Mission study, devotional helps, including Services of Praise and Prayer, and the Prayer Calendar.

TUE 20

The Home Mission Monthly, an Illustrated Magazine.
The first number appeared in November, 1886. The present circulation is 32,000 copies. This publication has always been self-supporting, and has in addition given large sums for the maintenance of work on the Mission field, and this without the aid of advertisements.

WED 21

Over Sea and Land, a Missionary Magazine for Boys and Girls.
Circulation, 18,000. It contains stories, pictures, puzzles and Junior Topics, Leader's Helps, suggesting study, and practical work; games and entertainments. Two series of hand work give ideal employment for Sunday-school classes, for the home or Junior Society.

THU 22

Synodical Societies.
A Synodical society is a committee of women, appointed usually by the Synod. The Secretaries of the Woman's Board confer with the Synodical officers and through the Synodical Corresponding Secretaries send their communications to Presbyterial officers, who in turn pass them on to auxiliaries.

FRI 23

Presbyterial Societies.
A Presbyterial society is made up of the various auxiliary societies of the churches within the limits of a Presbytery, which is a district determined by the geographical position and number of churches. The number of Presbyterial societies is two hundred and thirty-nine.

SAT 24

September

SUN 25

Westchester Presbytery (New York). Westchester County, just above New York City, and the State of Connecticut. Forty-two churches, many strong. Vigorous Home Mission work; also missions in the cities among the Armenians and Italians. Westchester County dotted with cities and large towns. Commendable diligence in caring for their own work.

MON 26

Athens and Portsmouth Presbyteries (Ohio). Territory in extreme southeastern section of State. Neglected country fields numerous. Very difficult to keep ministers for the many small churches. Yet for three generations young men have gone out of this region into the ministry in large numbers.

TUE 27

Bellefontaine and Marion Presbyteries (Ohio). Central portion of the State. Thrilling memories of Home Mission pioneering two and three generations ago. Numbers of strong churches the legacy of that devotion. The problem of country church in its modern phases now emerges.

WED 28

Cincinnati Presbytery (Ohio). The city and surrounding country district. Seventy-two churches. Seat of Lane Seminary. All the complicated city problems. Great labor center.

THU 29

Cleveland Presbytery (Ohio). Strong churches in the city. Serious effort to grapple with problem of the foreigner. Much wealth in consecrated hands.

FRI 30

Columbus and Dayton Presbyteries. Ohio developing large city centers of population more rapidly than any other State. Columbus, seat of government and of State University; 10 Presbyterian churches. Dayton, important industrial center; 7 Presbyterian churches.

"The Christian religion is a religion of hope."

September

Local Societies.
A local society is an organization composed of the individuals of a church who band themselves together as a Missionary Society, auxiliary to the Woman's Board. Their approximate number is 4,320, with a membership of 121,573.

SUN 25

The Westminster Guild.
The Westminster Guild is an organization of young women, the object of which is to promote the study of the Bible and of missions. Medical work at Haines, Alaska, has been assigned to the Chapters for their Home Mission contributions.

MON 26

Bands.
Composed of young people from five to eighteen years of age—separate organization to meet the age. Many are contributing to their special object, the support of the Training School at Sitka, Alaska; others prefer scholarships—whatever stimulates to increased activity is the best object.

TUE 27

Cradle Roll Tens.
Organized for the purpose of forming the little ones into line, teaching them from babyhood the joy of service for the Master. Ten cents entitles each child under five years of age to be enrolled as a member of the organization. The support of kindergarten work among foreign-speaking people is the special object assigned them.
One kindergarten opened 1909.

WED 28

The Home Division.
The Home Division, like the Home Department of the Sunday-school, is for the benefit of those who are unable to meet with the society and yet desire to be identified with it.

THU 29

Helpers, graduates of the various missions schools who are now engaged in Christian work.

FRI 30

October

City and Country

THE Home Mission topic for October is The City Church, as that of September was The Country Church. The paragraphs below cover the territory in which this problem is developing the most rapidly. Among the Central States towns are becoming cities almost in a day. The last two decades have wrought an astonishing change, and the development is sure to be in its turn unprecedented during the next ten years. The transition from a community life mainly agricultural to one predominantly manufacturing and commercial is bound to be attended with profound spiritual changes. The demands upon the Church for readjustment will call out the finest spiritual prowess. All of the Synods mentioned are self-supporting; the widespread material prosperity of this region has enabled some of them long since to enter this class.

SAT 1 — **Huron and Wooster Presbyteries** (Ohio). North-central section of State. Agricultural region. Country churches facing all the modern problems. Many pastorless churches.

SUN 2 — **Lima Presbytery** (Ohio). No large cities; agricultural region with country and village churches, several pastorless. The decreasing supply of pastors keenly felt throughout Ohio, especially in all rural communities.

MON 3 — **Mahoning Presbytery** (Ohio). Eastern, north-central. Sharing with Pennsylvania, just across the line, the influx of foreigners. Youngstown, a rapidly growing industrial center. Active work for Hungarians and other nationalities.

"This One Thing I Do"

"BE ye therefore steadfast, unmovable"—
"No wind serves him who has no destined port."

"To do some work that is needed, and to do it thoroughly well; to make our toil count for something in adding to the sum total of what is actually profitable for humanity; to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before, or, better still, to make one wholesome idea take root in a mind that was bare and fallow; to make our example count for something on the side of honesty, and cheerfulness, and courage, and good faith, and love—this is an aim for life which is very wide, as wide as the world, and yet very definite, as clear as light."

"When the doing of a proper thing has been decided upon then it ought to be done at any cost save actual wrongdoing. There is nothing that so quickly and surely demoralizes our character and our will power as failure to carry out our plans. There is nothing that so tones up and builds up character and will power as resolute, insistent carrying out of plans at heavy cost to ourselves."

Give me, O Lord, a steadfast heart which no fickleness may sully; give me an unconquered heart which no tribulations can wear out; give me an upright heart which no unworthy purpose may turn aside.

Help me to go on with all the work to which I may have set my hand, even when it may have ceased to interest me; make me loyal to all claims upon me, unswerving in performing promises, and reliable in all things. Amen.

The Schools of the Woman's Board in Utah.
Christian educational work in Utah dates almost from the beginning there of the work of the Presbyterian Church. The influence of the Mission schools of the Woman's Board shows itself in the changes that are taking place in the public school system.

SAT 1

Compassion for the common people among the Mormons, who hold a sincere but mistaken belief in the teachings of Mormonism; as the Master has compassion for the great multitude who were as sheep without a shepherd.

SUN 2

Fairview School, Fairview, Utah, 1881.
Misses Luella Rolofson, ————, ————, teachers.
The school work has been more encouraging during recent months than at any corresponding time in the past five years, and an additional teacher was found necessary.

MON 3

October

TUE 4

Maumee Presbytery (Ohio). Northwestern corner of State. Toledo the largest center. Interest in social and immigration questions strong and increasing among churches. Forty-one churches; 36 ministers, 25 in active pastorate.

WED 5

St. Clairsville and Steubenville Presbyteries (Ohio). Industrial centers forming rapidly. Sharing with western Pennsylvania the immigration problem. One hundred and twelve churches, of which 39 were reported pastorless in 1909. Impossible to secure permanent pastors among the many country village churches.

THU 6

Chillicothe and Zanesville Presbyteries (Ohio). South-central section of State. Several strong churches. Much conservative agricultural wealth. Industrial centers forming. Grouping of fields has helped to relieve the dearth of ministers.

FRI 7

Alton Presbytery (Illinois). Within its bounds are two missions among foreigners, one for Bulgarians, at Madison and Granite City; the other for Hungarians, at East St. Louis. Influx of foreigners certain to increase.

SAT 8

Bloomington Presbytery (Illinois). The strongest in the Synod outside of Chicago; contains much wealth; is steadily progressive in its work; is doing much mission work both in cities and in country fields.

SUN 9

Cairo Presbytery (Illinois). Extreme southern portion of State, section known as "Egypt." Contains few strong churches, but many rural and village fields, which have suffered from under-development; is now making good progress; still affords great opportunities.

MON 10

Chicago Presbytery. One of the largest in our denomination; great openings for missionary work; has many missions among foreign-speaking people. Missionary and church extension work reorganized in recent years on very effective basis.

TUE 11

Ewing Presbytery (Illinois). Is the newest Presbyterial organization in the State; has few cities, but many good openings for the Church; has a fine spirit and is doing aggressive work. Southeastern section of State.

Ferron School, Ferron, Utah, 1906.
Rev. J. K. McGillvray, Mrs. J. K. McGillvray, teachers.
More than thirty years ago our Church began the work in Utah by founding little Mission churches and establishing Mission schools. Ferron is one of the most recently established. Now, as then, "the hope of Utah is with the boys and girls."

TUE 4

Ferron School.
Miss Kate B. Taylor, teacher.
Ferron is forty-five miles from a railroad, but nine miles away is an irrigating ditch, which is to bring under cultivation ten thousand acres of land. Those who take possession will help to break up Mormonism.

WED 5

Gunnison, Utah.
Miss Mary E. Messick, teacher.
It was to reach the young people and through them the homes that the school work was undertaken, for it was true then, and is true now, that Mormon doctrines cannot grow up in a mind that is receiving Christian education.

THU 6

New Jersey Academy, Logan, Utah, 1878.
Mr. J. M. Cathcart, principal; Miss Edna G. Long, teacher.
At New Jersey Academy, notwithstanding the completion of the new dormitory, girls must be turned away for lack of room. The thorough education and the safe home under the constant influence of Christian teachers are appreciated.

FRI 7

New Jersey Academy.
Misses ——— ———, L. E. Stevenson, teachers.
It is the **school home,** with its watchful care and moral training, that appeals most strongly to parents, even to those who are staunch Mormons; **hence** the Woman's Board has been building up and strengthening the boarding schools.

SAT 8

Thanksgiving, that from Childhood We Have Known the Scriptures.
But from the cradle the Mormon child is taught the lesson of the absolute divinity of the leaders of the Mormon Church and the infallibility of the Book of Mormon.

SUN 9

New Jersey Academy.
Miss M. L. Pitman, music teacher; Mrs. N. B. Fleming, matron.
"If we consider only the progress made toward liberal thinking during the last thirty years the work done by the Mission school can hardly be overestimated. The broadening effect of many lives makes Mormons dissatisfied with the Mormon way of living.

MON 10

October

WED 12

Freeport Presbytery (Illinois). Occupies a fine territory, which is well supplied with churches; has few mission fields and is making greater effort to build up its own and to send help to the regions beyond its bounds.

THU 13

Mattoon Presbytery (Illinois). Has much rural mission work; has recently become self-sustaining in its Home Mission enterprise; has a fine territory and should become increasingly potent and important.

FRI 14

Ottawa Presbytery (Illinois). Is the smallest of the Synod. Has several fine cities with good churches. Most of its country and village churches are financially comfortable, and there are opportunities for greater things.

SAT 15

Peoria Presbytery (Illinois). Presbyterianism is strong in Peoria, and in several other cities and in some rural communities of this Presbytery. There are several mission fields, both city and rural. Fine opportunities for larger things.

SUN 16

Rock River Presbytery (Illinois). Has several flourishing cities and a fine and varied farming region. It contains some churches with a long and honorable history. Mission work is carried on in cities, in rural communities and among the Italians in the coal mining region. West, north-central section of State.

MON 17

Rushville Presbytery (Illinois). Is blessed with large opportunities for Home Mission work and with many churches able and willing to meet the consequent obligations.

TUE 18

Springfield Presbytery (Illinois). Occupies the rich central part of Illinois; has now about twice as many churches as before reunion with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Much mission work is needed, both in the villages and the cities. United, aggressive effort on the part of all its churches would produce very great results.

WED 19

The Synod of Indiana, co-terminous with the State, contains 8 Presbyteries, reporting 294 ministers, 388 churches and 51,639 members. Its regular benevolent gifts last year (as appears by the Assembly's minutes) were $51,400 to Home Missions; $31,788 to Foreign Missions; $29,117 to the other regular causes, besides $64,283 in miscellaneous gifts, including Temperance, the Bible and Tract Societies, etc. Our colleges, Hanover and Wabash, have contributed many men to the Christian ministry.

Mendon School, Mendon, Utah, 1883.

Miss Laura B. Stumbaugh, teacher.

"While the Mormons, with their splendid system keep a firm hold on every member of their flock, yet it does appear that many of their bright young people are **thinking with their own brains and seeing with their own eyes."**

TUE 11

Monroe School, Monroe, Utah.

Miss Rosilla M. Lowry, teacher.

Our mission teacher was on the field all summer, taking charge of the Sababth-school and visiting in the homes. Most of the pupils at Monroe are children of parents who are no longer Mormons. They are quite ready to pay tuition.

WED 12

Monroe School.

———— ————, teacher.

Good work goes steadily on from year to year. It is one of the aims of the Woman's Board to raise the standard of education, and no candid investigator can deny that our Mission schools have developed the public school system in Utah.

THU 13

Wasatch Academy, Mt. Pleasant, Utah, 1877.

Mr. W. W. McKirahan, principal; Miss J. F. Martin, assistant principal.

Here there is an average attendance of over one hundred, with grades up to and through the high school department. In these academies is our great opportunity. Mormon academies do not (with one exception) provide dormitories. None of our missionary academies is without one.

FRI 14

Wasatch Academy.

Mr. C. B. Scoville, assistant preceptor; Miss E. McGraw, teacher.

Nothing but the best is effective. Our schools must maintain standards equal to any in the United States. We must be equipped to meet these demands or surrender the point of vantage. The people are demanding larger things, and will have them.

SAT 15

Thanksgiving for the perfect life and example of Christ and for our religion, reverent, pure and undefiled.

Prayer for increased desire to make known and to commend this religion to the Mormons.

Freely we have received; let us freely give.

SUN 16

Wasatch Academy.

Mrs. E. D. Waddle, Misses E. B. Sidebotham, E. Montgomery, teachers.

Miss Laura E. Schwab, music teacher; Mrs. W. W. McKirahan, matron.

It is planned to build a new dormitory in the present year. Doubtless every room will be taken the first term it is opened.

MON 17

October

THU 20

The Synod assumed the management of its own Home Mission affairs in 1890 and was the first of the western synods to relieve the Home Board of all expense for Home Mission work in its bounds. Its plan of Presbyterial self-control, combined with Presbyterial co-operation, became widely known as the Indiana Plan and was subsequently adopted with some modifications by other synods.

FRI 21

Through Individuals, its Women's societies and many of its churches the Synod contributed all along to the general work of Home Missions, besides caring for its own work. But in October, 1908, the Synod and the Board mutually desiring closer relations and co-operation, a new feature was adopted by which 10 per cent. of the Home Mission gifts of the churches is sent to the Board and 90 per cent. remains in the State. This proportion holds until a sum sufficient to carry on the State work has been received, after which the entire Home Mission collection is to go to the Board through the Synodical Home Mission treasury.

SAT 22

The Eight Presbyteries of Indiana are the following: Crawfordsville, Fort Wayne, Indiana (formerly Vincennes), Indianapolis, Logansport, Muncie, New Albany and White Water. Of these Indianapolis is central and strongest, both in respect of numbers and of wealth. Six of the Presbyteries are self-supporting in their Home Mission work. All of them send 10 per cent. of their Home Mission gifts to the Board and 15 per cent. to the Synod's Home Mission Committee for the State work through their Presbyterial treasurers.

SUN 23

Synod's Home Mission Committee consists of the chairman of the Presbyterial committees and its own Chairman, whom Synod appoints. Besides the 15 per cent. of the contributions of the churches, it receives the proceeds of the Yandes Funds, gifts of Messrs. Daniel Simon and George B. Yandes, of Indianapolis. These funds yield an income of twenty-six or twenty-eight hundred dollars a year and more than provide for our efficient Synodical Superintendent, Rev. George Knox, D.D.

MON 24

Two Indiana Presbyteries are genuine Home Mission territory and are enabled to support their smaller churches only by the aid of large grants made by Synod's Committee to these Presbyteries and administered by their Home Mission Committees. Of these two Presbyteries, New Albany occupies the southeastern section of the State. Only 16 of its 57 churches have a membership of over 100, and 15 have a membership of less than 40. Yet are these smaller churches well worth cherishing. One of them, with a present membership of 32, has sent 29 of its young men into the ministry during the last twenty-five years.

"O the joy of work! The sense of self-mastery and the use of tools."

October

Panguitch School, Panguitch, Utah.
Misses Emily Fleming, Myrtle Nelson, teachers.
"Panguitch is one of the newer schools and a most inviting field for mission work. Our difficulty is not to get pupils, but to provide room and libraries and other equipment for those who are crowding in."
A teachers' home is greatly needed.

TUE 18

Salina School, Salina, Utah, 1884.
Miss Harriet Elliott, teacher.
This is a hard field. Three-fourths of the pupils are Mormons. In addition to school work, the chapel has been kept open three nights in the week in the interests of the young people. Sunday evening service is conducted by the principal.

WED 19

Collegiate Institute, Salt Lake City, Utah, 1878.
Mr. George B. Sweazey, principal; Miss L. R. Paden, assistant principal.
In the thirty-three years of history of the Salt Lake Collegiate Institute one hundred and fifty-eight have completed their course and taken their diplomas. **Not one of these is a Mormon to-day.**

THU 20

Collegiate Institute.
Mr. Chas. L. Johns, assistant preceptor; Miss E. W. Wade, teacher.
The work in every department is of a high standard, and the influence of this institution on the young people of Utah cannot be measured. Many persons in public positions in Utah have received their training and developed their ideas of life in the Collegiate Institute.

FRI 21

Collegiate Institute.
Misses Hattie Buckles, M. K. Moore, teachers; Miss E. Furry, matron.
During the year the three academies (New Jersey, Wasatch and Hungerford) and the Collegiate Institute have been filled to the limit of their accommodation without any solicitation or advertising to procure students.

SAT 22

Thanksgiving for happy homes and for happy memories of childhood.
Pray and give for the coming of Christian homes and happy childhood and the overcoming of Mormonism.

SUN 23

Hungerford Academy, Springville, Utah, 1877.
Rev. A. H. Burkholder, principal; Mr. Roy Hastings, teacher.
The enrollment is over two hundred. The course of study is well planned, and the work is of good quality. The equipment is very defective. The kindergarten is successful, and primary work in general receives careful attention.

MON 24

October

TUE 25

The Southwest Corner of the Synod is occupied by the Indiana Presbytery; also Home Mission territory. Thirty of its 57 churches have not more than 40 members each, and average 21. The center of the Indiana coal and gas development lies here. This Presbytery contains 43 of the 56 Cumberland churches lately united with us. Most of these are small. This, together with the legal questions now disturbing the former Cumberland churches, make the situation in this Presbytery particularly difficult.

WED 26

The Foreigners in this State are beginning to receive our more careful attention. A Syrian is engaged in visiting his countrymen scattered through the State, and a foreign-speaking minister labors in Indianapolis among several nationalities. The industrial city of Gary, less than four years old, contains over 15,000 people, half of whom are foreigners. Special grants were made this year to the Logansport Presbytery to establish the Gary Church and to the Indiana Presbytery to rescue from threatened disaster the Linton Church, situated in the coal region. Plans are now making to secure two foreign-speaking ministers, one for Gary and one for Clinton. On many sides the work of the Church presses.

THU 27

Chippewa Presbytery (Wisconsin). Northwestern section of State. Much undeveloped territory, but railroad development advanced in sections. Thirty churches; 6 with more than 200 members each; 21 with less than 100 members each. Marked Home Mission territory.

FRI 28

La Crosse Presbytery (Wisconsin). Southwestern section of State. Eighteen churches; seven active pastors and supplies. Two organizations of more than one hundred members each. Grouping necessary to supply churches, and some pulpits still left vacant.

SAT 29

Madison Presbytery (Wisconsin). Southern portion of State. Poynette Academy and Beloit College have supplied numbers of ministers and missionaries. Madison seat of State University. Important Presbyterian work among students under care of Synod. Forty-four churches, many small and partially supplied with preaching.

SUN 30

Milwaukee Presbytery (Wisconsin). West coast of Lake Michigan. Milwaukee largest city, growing "famous" for other reasons than the one popularly assigned. Twelve churches in the city. Thirty-nine churches in Presbytery; 20 with less than 100 members each.

MON 31

Winnebago Presbytery (Wisconsin). Northeastern section of State. Immense territory. Large tracts undeveloped. Extensive lake region and lumber country. Sixty-six churches; several strong, many small; 8 with more than 200 members each; 51 with less than 100 members. Many vacant or partially supplied.

Hungerford Academy.
Misses M. H. Martin, E. C. Herron, E. F. Thorpe, teachers.
In Hungerford Academy fifteen have taken upon them the name of the Master, so that every pupil in the boarding department is now a professing Christian.

TUE 25

Hungerford Academy.
Mrs. A. H. Burkholder, teacher.
"Several forces are working to counteract the influence of Mormonism. The progress of education developing minds that cannot be held to the narrow conceptions of former days is a potent force."

WED 26

Hungerford Academy.
Miss M. T. Terry, music teacher; Mrs. E. Hostetter, matron.
The denominational schools have set the pace and have been a great factor in bringing about the new condition. It may need time to break the shackles of Mormon tradition, but they will surely break.

THU 27

St. George School, St. George, Utah, 1880.
Miss Elizabeth Wilson, teacher; Mrs. F. M. Wilson, missionary.
Besides the class-room work, the teacher gives lessons in sewing and embroidery. About fifty calls a month are made in the homes. The people cannot come out in the open, for they must always be in a position to do what their leaders require.

FRI 28

Closed Schools in Utah.
Inasmuch as a good public school system has now been established in Utah in some places where a regular evangelistic service is held, the mission day schools have been closed. This will enable the Board to strengthen the work of the academies—our best hope for Mormon children.

SAT 29

Thanksgiving that we know the Truth and that the Truth makes us **free.**
Prayer for the Christian liberation of the Mormon women bound now in body, will and spirit.

SUN 30

A Sign of Promise.
Two men said that they were in one of our schools twenty years ago. At that time something came into their lives which they had never been able to get out of Mormonism. They wanted the same influence in the lives of their children and asked for a Mission school.

MON 31

November

The Vast New

IT is bewildering to read through the paragraphs below, conscious of all the possibilities they embody. In one month we dash through the largest states of the Union, in order of size, the second (158,000 square miles), the first (265,000 square miles), and Washington with her almost 70,000 square miles. All have vast tracts into which new population is now moving with a rush. These modern migrations are accompanied by all the impetuosity of modern enterprise. Express trains have taken the place of the plodding ox and mule; the sixty-ton freight car dashes in where an earlier generation lumbered on with the road wagon. We need in our day a wisdom and an enterprise higher and diviner even than the highest and holiest the fathers ever discovered.

TUE 1

Benicia Presbytery (California). Men in lumber camps uncared for; isolated churches; earnest societies of the Brotherhood; the seat of our Theological Seminary; consecrated men in training for the ministry.

WED 2

Los Angeles Presbytery (California). Aggressive and wide awake to the growing needs. A broadly sympathetic spirit, a live committee to push the work, churches becoming self-supporting under the forward movement.

THU 3

Nevada Presbytery (California). An immense territory, 110,000 square miles and more, in one Presbytery. Growing cities; new mining camps; new railroads are developing this State. We have the situation well in hand.

"The Sunshine of the Way"

"IN everything give thanks; for *this* is the will of God concerning you."

Forget not all the sunshine of the way
By which the Lord hath led thee—answered prayers,
And joys unasked, strange blessings, lifted cares,—
Grand promise echoes!

"Have you ever thought what it means to think? It means the action and reaction of the most delicate, involved and perfect instrument in the world—the human brain. It means the difference between animal and man. It means hope, faith, love and God." And "think" and "thank" come from the same root.

I give Thee hearty thanks for the rest of the past night and for the gift of a new day, with its opportunities of pleasing Thee; grant that I may so pass its hours in the perfect freedom of Thy service that at eventide I may again give thanks to Thee. Amen.

The Mexican Field and People.

New Mexico is nearly twice as large as New England, having diversity of soil and climate, varied resources and industries, different kinds of communities and classes of people, American towns and settlements, mining and lumber camps, native Mexican plazas and Indian reservations and pueblos.

TUE 1

The Menaul School, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1887.

Mr. J. C. Ross, superintendent; Miss V. M. Alden, principal.

"The Mexican of the United States has no sense of national feeling. He is still essentially a foreigner. His best encouragement and outlook are bound up in the expression, 'Home Missions.'"

WED 2

The Menaul School.

Misses E. M. Gillespie, S. B. Sutherland, M. P. Webster, teachers; Miss E. L. Smith, matron.

The boys and girls who have gone through Menaul or the Santa Fe schools **are** Americans in language, habits and sentiments and are accepted as such by their American neighbors.

The J. C. Ross hospital has been erected during the year.

THU 3

November

FRI 4

Oakland Presbytery (California). Rapidly growing cities; Spanish work; churches well manned; increased interest in self-support.

SAT 5

Riverside Presbytery (California). All is encouraging in this Presbytery. Small in area the work is well directed and prosperous.

SUN 6

Sacramento Presbytery (California). Devastating floods have worked hardship; people depending on fruit crops not yet secured; new towns and settlements; hopeful future.

MON 7

San Francisco Presbytery. Rapid growth of our Church; new suburbs opening; we are pushing our work with great success.

TUE 8

San Joaquin Presbytery (California). One of the largest Presbyteries in the Synod. Many remote fields. Courageous workers. Prohibition a live issue.

WED 9

San Jose Presbytery (California). An offering for Home Missions from every church is the record for this Presbytery and sufficient for all its needs. Churches growing in the grace of giving and in numbers.

THU 10

Santa Barbara Presbytery (California). Paying our own bills 1909-1910. Ministers and churches are interested in the movement.

"When the outlook is not good, try the up-look."

November

Menaul School.
Mrs. J. C. Ross, missionary; Miss M. D. Smith, matron.
Menaul has accommodations for one hundred and forty pupils—all boys—and always full to the utmost. Class work includes all grades, from low primary to the high school. Beginners often do not know a word of English.

FRI 4

Menaul School.
Misses Maud Hart, M. B. Hunt, Mrs. A. A. Maes, matrons.
Menaul is the Mexican boy's opportunity. The school has made good record in the addition during the school year of fourteen more of its students to the Presbyterian Church. "These boys make **men**—Christian men."
Mr. Elwood Hiner, farmer; Mr. ——— ———, farmer.

SAT 5

Ignacio Mission, Ignacio, Colorado, 1902.
Rev. A. J. Rodriguez, missionary.
At Ignacio the Woman's Board pays the salary of a native evangelist. The result of his efforts is seen in the transformed lives of many Mexicans—not only at Ignacio, but in many places in New Mexico.

SUN 6

San Pablo, San Pablo, Colorado, 1895.
Miss Georginea Boxwell, teacher.
"The more one reflects upon the possibilities of these people the more one desires to do for them, for who can tell what will be the outcome in future generations."

MON 7

Los Angeles Mission, Los Angeles, California, 1888.
Miss Ida L. Boone, missionary.
"As I now know the Mexican women and girls I realize how greatly they need the helping hand, the loving, tender sympathy of our favored Christian women and the earnest prayers of the Church."

TUE 8

Los Angeles Spanish School, Los Angeles, Cal., 1888.
Miss C. E. Crowe, matron; Miss C. L. Smith, teacher.
"The students show careful consideration of the feelings of others, a desire to do assigned work in the best way, a spirit of obedience in the school and home life and reverence in Bible study. They have improved physically, mentally, spiritually."

WED 9

Agua Negra School, Holman P. O., New Mexico, 1879.
Miss Anna D. McNair, teacher.
Agua Negra is one of the lonely places. Nevertheless the teacher stands bravely at her post. There is a day school and a night class with five young men as students. Two of them are public school teachers.

THU 10

November

FRI 11

Abilene Presbytery (Texas). Covers a large territory through which new railways are prospected, and people are coming in. Towns are springing up and unimproved land is being cultivated.

SAT 12

Amarillo Presbytery (Texas). One church brought to self-support; 2 pastoral groups created and supplied; 6 churches organized; 12 new fields opened, with fair prospects for good organizations in the near future. This leaves the great part of our Presbytery untouched.

SUN 13

Austin Presbytery (Texas). In this Presbytery is the capital of the State. It is more thickly populated, but needy. Many towns are unoccupied by the Presbyterian Church.

MON 14

Brownwood Presbytery (Texas). Covers a large territory in the northwest. Pasture lands are being converted into fruitful farms. Towns and villages are springing up where there are open doors. Foreigners are coming into this Presbytery, especially the Bohemians.

TUE 15

Dallas Presbytery (Texas). Covers fine agricultural section of country, with many good towns and villages. Sixty churches; nearly all supplied, but needing encouragement and development in many lines.

WED 16

Denton Presbytery (Texas). Not large in territory, but great in possibilities. Property still held by anti-unionists in number of places and work hampered accordingly. But the future not at all hopeless. A few strong, active churches.

"I take by faith while living,
My freehold of thanksgiving."

November

John Hyson Memorial, Chimayo, New Mexico, 1900.
Misses Prudence Clark, Pearl English, teachers.
The little Chimayo church is glad to be able to help already in carrying the Gospel to others. The elders are former pupils of Chimayo school who have grown up into a strong Christian manhood.

FRI 11

Arroyo Hondo School, Arroyo Hondo, New Mexico, 1895.
——— ——— ———, teacher.
Here, as in other schools in this field, is earnest, conscientious work amid much that is discouraging. The attendance is large, although the public school has opened. The Bible is taught daily.

SAT 12

Costilla School, Costilla, New Mexico, 1888.
Miss L. C. Galbraith, teacher.
The Mexicans are very tenacious of their distinctive customs. Many of the villages are still exclusively Mexican. Any change for the better in their conditions is due to the influence of the Mission schools.

SUN 13

Chamisal School, Chamisal, New Mexico, 1909.
——— ——— ———, teacher.
A new field—where for years the people have been asking for a school and are making efforts to provide a part of its support.

MON 14

El Rito School, Chacon P. O., New Mexico, 1889.
Miss Abbie Sawyer, teacher.
The people of El Rito are, as a rule, adopting newer customs, newer and more convenient methods of work. There is for the Mexican a bright future bounded only by desire and ambition.

TUE 15

Embudo School, Dixon P. O., New Mexico, 1887.
Miss Dora M. Fish, teacher.
The work of Christian teaching was begun here by a Christian woman who made her home in a little plaza near Embudo. There is now a Presbyterian Church, a fine Sunday-school and day school, teaching five grades.

WED 16

November

THU 17 — **Fort Worth Presbytery** (Texas). A large territory, and much of it unoccupied by our Church. Men, money and self-denying service could change conditions rapidly. Work in some places prosperous and promising.

FRI 18 — **Houston Presbytery** (Texas). Fourteen ministers, 22 churches, embrace 30,000 square miles, containing 650,000 people. All Protestant denominations have about 50,000 communicants. Vast lumber interests in eastern part of Presbytery. Mill towns with 2,000 people practically without the Gospel. Men and money needed.

SAT 19 — **Jefferson Presbytery** (Texas Synod). Brethren, pray for us. We have twelve active ministers in a very large territory in east Texas and Louisiana. Thirty congregations, of which only two are self-supporting. Good results from recent summer evangelistic services.

SUN 20 — **Paris Presbytery** (Texas). A comparatively strong Presbytery, but abundant opportunity for planting churches in towns and rural communities.

MON 21 — **San Antonio** (Texas). A rapidly developing field in great need of men with ability who are willing to make some sacrifices for the sake of the Kingdom.

TUE 22 — **Waco Presbytery** (Texas). A fruitful field, good towns, rich country and open doors. A great work might be done for this Presbytery among the Bohemians and Mexicans.

WED 23 — **Bellingham Presbytery** (Washington). Presbytery stronger than ever before. New work being developed as rapidly as possible.

Ocate School (o-ca-té), Hall's Peak P. O., New Mexico, 1878.
Miss Celia J. Riley, teacher.
The schools at Ocate and El Rito are manned by native teachers, formerly pupils in our plaza school and graduates of the boys' school at Albuquerque. They show deep interest in the school work and in the spiritual interests of the people.

THU 17

Mary E. James School for Boys, Santa Fe, New Mex., 1908.
Mr. I. L. Tylor, superintendent.
The school for boys at Santa Fe, although so recently established, is named first for the reason that the superintendent of the two schools has his home there. The outlook is most promising.

FRI 18

Mary E. James School for Boys.
Miss Sara J. Gamble, matron.
"I often think as I watch the boys at work that the Master will use many of them to lead their people out from ignorance and superstition. If there were room there would be one hundred boys in school."

SAT 19

Sunday-School Service for Woman's Board.
The recommendation is made by the General Assembly that on the Sabbath preceding Thanksgiving our Sabbath-schools be requested to make an offering for the Mission school work under the care of the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

SUN 20

The Allison School for Girls, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 1870.
Mrs. O. A. Meeker, A. I. Reid, teachers.
Misses D. Thompson, Grace Drury, M. T. Robe, A. Brengle, matrons.
"The coming of the Mary E. James School to Santa Fe in connection with the Allison is proving a great help to the work among the people."

MON 21

The Allison School for Girls.
Misses A. E. Adams, W. B. Morrow, E. C. Saunders, matrons.
Our "breakfast girls," as we call them, go on duty at five o'clock each morning, and throughout the day each one knows just what she has to do. All is so arranged that no one has duties too hard. We have plenty of good, wholesome play.

TUE 22

Pyle Memorial, Taos, New Mexico, 1877.
Miss Anna C. Crohn, teacher.
The words of the teacher at Pyle Memorial might be quoted by all in the Taos fields: "I do get lonely often; were it not for the prayers that I know are upholding me I could not endure it."

WED 23

November

THU 24

Central Washington Presbytery (Washington). Large irrigated district; new towns following the water; more workers needed.

FRI 25

Columbia River Presbytery (Washington). A new Presbytery with large outlook. No large towns, but many growing. Rural fields to care for and mountainous districts to shepherd.

SAT 26

Olympia Presbytery (Washington). Lost several churches to erect new Presbytery. Work in Tacoma most interesting and helpful; lumber towns to be cared for.

SUN 27

Seattle Presbytery (Washington). Many new churches established. Twenty-two now in Seattle alone. Trying to enter one large county. Looking toward self-support in 1910.

MON 28

Spokane Presbytery (Washington). Rapid development; unable to keep pace with it. New railroad makes new opportunities. Large additions to the churches of Spokane; civic righteousness to the fore.

TUE 29

Walla Walla Presbytery (Washington). Great work among the Indians; steady forward movement among the churches for the white people.

WED 30

Wenatchee Presbytery (Washington). A large central territory. Too much crowding among some denominations. Railroad and irrigations development. Settlers coming, but must wait for income.

"Let to-day sound a thankful note to ring through the year."

November

Thanksgiving Day.

"How it would revolutionize life if we could agree to have one day a year for complaining and be thankful the rest of the time! How much better than to try to be thankful one day by law and grumble by impulse for three hundred and sixty-four!"

THU 24

El Prado, Taos, New Mexico, 1877.

Misses E. W. Craig, Lucy Craig, teachers.

"I like the Mexican people with their quaint ways and their devotion to a religion which they think is right. But they are susceptible to the truth, and a great work is being done among them."

FRI 25

El Ranchos, Ranchos de Taos, New Mexico, 1877.

Miss Alice Hyson, teacher.

"The longer I teach the more fascinating the children become, and this last year has been a very pleasant one; but there is a sad phase underlying my work of which I am conscious, but I try not to be discouraged."

SAT 26

Ranchito School, Taos P. O., New Mexico, 1878.

Miss Mary H. Tompkins, teacher.

"The Mission school and those associated with it, the pastors and evangelists, are often the only progressive agencies at work in whole communities. They only are 'sending gleams across the wave.'"

SUN 27

Tierra Amarilla, New Mexico, 1906.

Misses E. J. Orton, C. H. Richardson, teachers.

Expectations as to the growth of this school have been more than realized. The one teacher has had enough pupils for two, yet has kept on with her work with the greatest earnestness, and success has crowned her efforts.

MON 28

Trementina, New Mexico, 1901.

Miss Alice Blake, teacher; Miss Lena Lemmon, assistant teacher.

I believe that our real step forward consists in our having been able to demonstrate our principles. Our opponents are beginning to realize that the Protestant religion is something more than a set of negative doctrines.

TUE 29

Truchas. Truchas, New Mexico, 1902.

Misses Victoria McArthur, Maud McArthur, teachers.

Truchas is one of the most needy places in New Mexico, and the work should be strengthened. The two teachers here have shown great courage and tact in facing new conditions. Truchas is a stronghold for the Penetentes.

WED 30

December

The New South

ALL the Synods of this month lie in the South. Much the territory is embraced in the mountain region the central South. Several of those named are pur mountaineer. The most have been profoundly affected the Cumberland union movement. The supreme court Tennessee rendered a decision which left scores of congre tions without church buildings, the property being adjud to belong to the element in the former Cumberland Chu which declined to follow the majority into the union. building of churches for these homeless congregations naturally been the chief concern of the past year. General Assembly of 1909 established agencies for the see ing of $100,000 as a special fund to assist the heroic l forces in their large task.

THU 1

Birmingham Presbytery (Alabama). Includes Birm ham and Montgomery, the capital city. The import of its interests cannot be overestimated. The force the field are inadequate, but much heroic service is b performed.

FRI 2

Florida Presbytery (Alabama Synod). Is on the pi line and occupied by heroic men. It should have sympathetic aid of the whole Church. Twenty-e churches; 10 ministers in active service. Numbe churches serve winter tourists.

SAT 3

Huntsville Presbytery (Alabama). The field is suscep of much more rapid progress, but lacks means and It is outstripping other parts of the State and is fu hopefulness. Two thousand dollars increase was to local support of pastors last year, two churches organized and large additions made to membership.

"The Sunrise of the Bible"

"The day spring from on high hath visited us."

"The birth of Jesus is the sunrise of the Bible. . . . From this point a new day began to flow very silently over the world—a day of faith and freedom, a day of hope and love. When we remember the high meaning that has come into human life and the clear light that has flooded softly down from the manger-cradle in Bethlehem of Judea, we do not wonder that mankind has learned to reckon history from the birthday of Jesus."

"Lover of souls, indeed,
But Lover of bodies, too,
Seeing in human flesh
The God shine through;
Hallowed be Thy name,
And, for the sake of Thee,
Hallowed be all men,
For Thine they be.

"Doer of deeds divine,
Thou, the Father's son,
In all Thy children may
Thy will be done,
Till each works miracles
On poor, and sick, and blind,
Learning from Thee the art
Of being kind.

"For Thine is the glory of love,
And Thine the tender power,
Touching the barren heart
To leaf and flower,
Till not the lilies alone
Beneath Thy gentle feet,
But human lives for Thee
Grow white and sweet.

Dorland Institute, Hot Springs, North Carolina.
Miss Julia E. Phillips, principal.
In February, 1909, the school building burned down in the night, and only heroic efforts saved the dormitory and other buildings. The year has tested faith, courage and nervous force.

THU 1

Dorland Institute.
Misses C. B. Pond, L. M. Shafer, teachers.
But it has been a good year. The school is full. Number of pupils about two hundred and forty—eighty of these being day pupils from the village.

FRI 2

Dorland Institute.
Miss M. H. Baskerville, music teacher; Miss E. Houghton, sewing teacher.
"There is a hominess, which is very pleasing. The girls are given a model home-maker's training, as well as intellectual development."

SAT 3

December

SUN 4

Springville Presbytery (Alabama). Lies largely in the mineral district and has some important fields. The work is making steady progress and needs reinforcement and inspiration.

MON 5

Talladega Presbytery (Alabama). Is the most needy of all. Has Anniston, Gadsden and other fine centers. It needs a strong push.

TUE 6

Arkansas Presbytery. Has made substantial gains in organization and pastors; all the organized work has regular preaching. We need a deeper spirit of consecration and in a few places more efficient men.

WED 7

Bartholomew Presbytery (Arkansas). Great mission field. Scattered, weak churches and, for most part, in rural communities. All the organized work supplied regularly with preaching. Great need and good promise.

THU 8

Burrow Presbytery (Arkansas). A very difficult field, poorly supplied with preaching. Hard to locate efficient men. Good promise, but requires great sacrifice.

FRI 9

Pt. Smith Presbytery (Arkansas). Most of the organized work well supplied; at this time have two vacant pastorates. Our greatest need is better organization and deeper consecration; larger vision.

SAT 10

Hope Presbytery (Arkansas). Embraces sixteen counties. Five men actively engaged. All the organized work supplied. Hot Springs is in this Presbytery and needs special attention. All the field needs a deeper spirit of consecration. The membership in each church is small, but seems encouraged.

"Love in its last analysis is understanding."

December

Dorland Institute: "The Willows."
Mr. J. H. Roberts, farmer; Misses Rose Kirby, Nora Horton, matrons.
"The Willows" is a flourishing farm for boys, about two miles distant from the Institute. All the work is done by the boys under the supervision of the farmer in charge.

SUN 4

Dorland Institute.
Misses Margaret Evans, Laura Kirby, matrons.
"The Bible study is most interesting and forms a part of every day's work and is thoroughly enjoyed by the pupils. The results would astonish the average day school teacher."

MON 5

Jack's Creek School, Day Book P. O., North Carolina, 1900.
Miss Maye A. Dennis, teacher.
"It pays, and pays well, to give Christian education to these young people of the mountains." The year at Jack's Creek School has been "the best yet."

TUE 6

Jack's Creek Mission, Day Book P. O., North Carolina, 1900.
Miss Mary Denlinger, missionary.
There is a marked improvement in the homes of the people since this mission was opened.

WED 7

Pensacola School, Athlone, North Carolina, 1900.
Miss O. Hazlett, missionary; Miss D. Maney, teacher.
Much sickness in the homes has made many demands on the teachers, but, notwithstanding, good progress has been made in class-room, sewing-room and the Sunday-school.

THU 8

Bell Institute, Barnard (Walnut P. O.), North Carolina, 1897.
Miss Kate McNeil, principal; Miss I. A. Olsen, teacher.
"Improved conditions in the Winona Boydstun Home have made the occupants very happy. The girls work with a heartiness and earnestness that is good to see."

FRI 9

Bell Institute.
Misses G. Ridley, B. L. Ware, M. Reese, teachers.
"The work has few trials and many compensations. Letters of grateful appreciation from present and former pupils are received, and they always warm our hearts."

SAT 10

December

SUN 11 — **Little Rock Presbytery** (Arkansas). With two exceptions churches are well supplied. Little Rock needs special assistance. Dr. Morris is loved by his church, but the difficulties are numerous. To succeed there means great things for the rest of the State.

MON 12 — **White River "A" Presbytery** (Arkansas). Has made substantial gains in the past year. Now has four active ministers, who are doing great service. This Presbytery embraces twelve counties covering the roughest part of the State, thereby making it the most difficult to man of all the field. All the organized work very well supplied.

TUE 13 — **Chattanooga Presbytery** (Tennessee). Her center, Chattanooga, "gateway of the South." Includes lower East Tennessee and northern Georgia. Her problems are those of the cotton field, city, small mining town, country church and mountain school. New church buildings needed. Thank God for debts removed and general progress.

WED 14 — **Columbia "A" Presbytery** (Tennessee). A Presbytery covering seven counties in the heart of Middle Tennessee. Thirteen ministers, twenty-one congregations. Most church buildings lost; striving to replace them. Pray for homeless churches and two representatives of the Presbytery, one in China and one in Porto Rico.

THU 15 — **Cookeville Presbytery** (Tennessee). Fifteen congregations in needy mountain territory. One-half of the people not Christian. Laborers few. Pray for more laborers and for houseless churches. Thank God for spirit of revival in some fields.

FRI 16 — **Holston Presbytery** (Tennessee). One of the oldest Presbyteries in the Synod. Needs strong men to enter important new fields and the means to support them.

SAT 17 — **Hopewell-Madison Presbytery** (Tennessee). Most and best of church property lost by Court decision. This means disintegration for some of the smaller and weaker churches. In every place, where expedient and possible, rebuilding will be the work of the year. Many reasons for thankfulness. The people are standing firm in the Lord, are courageous and hopeful. They believe in our great Church and rejoice in her sacred fellowship. Never in this Presbytery has there been so great opportunity as now. Pray that this opportunity may be improved.

"The love that leads life upward is the noblest and the best."

December

Bell Institute.
Mrs. F. H. Logan, teacher; Mrs. C. A. Doyle, Miss J. Buck, matrons.
"The improvement that we note in the lives of our pupils from year to year and their development as Christian workers is our great compensation."

SUN 11

Hopewell School, Walnut P. O., North Carolina.
Miss Agnes C. Patton, teacher.
"Hopewell day school prepares pupils for Bell Institute and, like the Institute, has the friendship and confidence of the entire people."

MON 12

Mt. Neta School, Walnut, North Carolina.
Miss Bertha Leonard, teacher.
Also a preparatory school for Bell Institute. The attendance has kept up remarkably well, and there has been good work along all lines.

TUE 13

Brittains Cove, Weaversville, North Carolina, 1892.
Miss Mary Logan, missionary.
The missionary's occupations have been varied—conducting Sunday-school, training in music, teaching wood carving and basketry, visiting, ministering to the sick and conducting funerals.

WED 14

The Normal Collegiate Institute, Asheville, North Carolina, 1889.
Professor E. P. Childs, president; Miss L. J. Robinson, principal.
Misses Mary McNeil, E. M. Freley, teachers.
There are here three courses of study—the Normal, the Commercial and Domestic Science. The Institute is not only a school; it is a Christian home, in which president and principal stand in place of parents.

THU 15

Normal and Collegiate Institute.
Misses M. F. Hickok, H. Townley, ———— ————, G. Hamilton, teachers.
Bible classes are scheduled with the same time devoted to them as to the classes in literature, science and mathematics. The Bible course finishes in the senior year with a study of Missions.

FRI 16

Normal and Collegiate Institute.
Miss J. L. Huston, music teacher; Miss E. M. Sinclair, Bible teacher; Miss G. B. Holsinger, sewing teacher; Miss ———— ————, assistant music teacher.
"The Normal" trains the girls who wish to become teachers and Christian workers. Many of them go into public school work, where their influence is widely and deeply felt.

SAT 17

December

SUN 18

McMinnville Presbytery (Tennessee). Small, weak Presbytery. Only two self-supporting churches. Several little country churches without preaching. Five church buildings must be erected. One completed. Thank God for resolute adherence to principle and for revival. Crisis is on in some, spiritual and financial. Pray for strength.

MON 19

Nashville Presbytery (Tennessee). Property loss of more than $150,000 by adverse court decision. The people maintain a sweet Christian spirit. Presbytery has made average percentage in additions on examination. Contributions for all purposes 60 per cent. in advance of best year before union took place and again over last year of 78 per cent. in number of contributions to the boards, all churches but one being represented.

TUE 20

Obion-Memphis Presbytery (Tennessee). Includes the rich Mississippi valley in extreme western Tennessee. Population dense, but more than twice present population could be maintained. Immigration increasing. Several large towns and Memphis, largest city in the State. A church membership of about 900 in 20 congregations. But one church building held in undisputed possession. Four congregations where there is no opposition to union. Need for ten new buildings. Here is the hot-bed of opposition to union. Pray that Presbytery may measure up to her opportunity.

WED 21

Union Presbytery (Tennessee). Pray that her Home Mission churches, especially in the rural districts, may have self-respect enough to constrain them to use their real ability for self-support.

THU 22

French Broad Presbytery covers all the territory in North Carolina west of Blue Ridge Mountains. Mountain Presbytery. All churches have grown out of Home Mission schools. Pray that the young people may be led to Christ.

FRI 23

The Rehabilitation of the Church throughout the region affected by adverse court decisions. Many houses of worship are being rebuilt. Congregations are gaining solidarity and spiritual vigor. Pray that there may be no bitterness of spirit, but that affliction may work the "peaceable fruits of righteousness."

Normal and Collegiate Institute.
Misses Mary Sheak, M. B. May, matrons; Miss E. Bickerstaffe, cooking teacher.
In the daily contact of the teachers with the girls is shown the possibilities of personal influence in character-building in school work.

SUN 18

Home Industrial, Asheville, North Carolina, 1888.
Miss Florence Stephenson, principal; Miss Mary Johns, assistant principal.
One hundred and twenty-five girls are carefully trained in home work, as well as mentally and spiritually. "The whole girl goes to school—head, hand and heart."

MON 19

Home Industrial.
Misses E. A. McKinstry, S. I. Allison, J. Bundy, teachers.
"On Saturday I had the pleasure of seeing the girls turn out the supply of bread necessary to feed this large family from Saturday till Monday."

TUE 20

Home Industrial.
Miss A. B. Orbison, teacher; Miss G. Conover, sewing teacher; Miss Tina Smith, matron.
"One pupil brought her home up to a comfortable position, paid tuition of brothers and sisters in our schools and stands at the top of her profession—that of trained nurse."

WED 21

Pease House, Asheville, North Carolina.
Miss Della Byerly, matron.
"A home for little girls who all day long are a busy, happy group of mountain lassies. If you knew about each one and about her need of being there, you would say with Tiny Tim: 'God bless them—every one!'"

THU 22

The Farm School, Farm School, North Carolina.
J. P. Roger, superintendent; Mr. E. L. Clemens, principal.
"My boy is aiming to go acrost thar to your school, as he wants to make a man of hisself." (Said by an old lady living far from Asheville.)

FRI 23

December

SAT 24	**Ebenezer Presbytery** (Northeastern Kentucky). Covers 45 counties; 10 self-supporting churches; 22 must have help; school work flourishing; urgent appeals from mountain fields.
SUN 25	**Logan Presbytery** (Kentucky). Most of the churches are supplied. Arrangements have been made by which evangelistic services will be held in every church. The outlook is encouraging.
MON 26	**Louisville Presbytery** (Kentucky). Twenty-seven churches; only 6 are self-supporting; strong churches give generous support to synodical and General Assembly mission enterprises.
TUE 27	**Princeton Presbytery** (Kentucky). All the churches but one supplied. The offerings to the Boards were the best in the history of the Presbytery. The churches are harmonious and growing. Princeton Collegiate Institute is flourishing.
WED 28	**Transylvania Presbytery** (Kentucky). Forty-three churches; only 6 self-supporting; splendid corps of men and women in our academies and mission Sabbath-schools; inspiring body of young people moulded by these workers.
THU 29	**Bell Presbytery** (Mississippi). Pray for two more self-sacrificing, efficient ministers and an awakened sense of financial responsibility on the part of its membership.
FRI 30	**New Hope Presbytery** (Mississippi). Pray for return of spirit of harmony and brotherly love in its divided congregations and that the members be encouraged to go forward in active Christian service.
SAT 31	**Oxford Presbytery** (Mississippi). Pray for the evangelistic spirit to possess its ministers and churches; for a large ingathering of souls; for larger liberality in giving.

"And now abideth faith, hope and love, but the greatest of these is love."

December

The Farm School.
Misses E. B. Williams, J. F. Lynn, E. McJunkin, teachers.
Our school is full to overflowing with a lot of splendid fellows. There is a power for good or evil in their strong faces. Few of the new boys are Christians.

SAT 24

Christmas Day.
"Joy is essential to true religion. A gloomy religion is far from God. A sad gospel is a contradiction in terms, like a black sun. 'Behold,' said the Angel, 'I bring you glad tidings of great joy which shall be to all people.'"

SUN 25

The Farm School.
Miss F. A. Redway, teacher; Miss Ida Custer, matron.
"These boys or young men come to us determined, with our promised aid, to make men of themselves. We come to God, determined with His promised aid, to help them all we can."

MON 26

The Farm School.
Misses Hester Field, _____ _____, matrons.
"Our graduating class consisted of fifteen strong, young Christians. We are justly proud of these young men. They will honor the school and be a blessing to State and nation."

TUE 27

The Farm School.
Mr. E. A. Joslyn, farmer; Mr. F. J. Hay, carpenter.
Some pupils become ministers, teachers and business men, but, as was hoped, many more return to their homes to practice and pass on to others the new ideas and ideals gained in the Farm School.

WED 28

In some places increased taxation for school purposes has made it possible for the people themselves to provide a school for from five to seven months. In most cases our Christian teachers have been retained.

THU 29

Graduates of the Mountain Schools.
The boys and girls of the mountains are naturally quick and have the strength of the hills in their hearts and brains. Thoroughly trained in these Christian schools they become an immense power for good.

FRI 30

Summary of the Work of the Woman's Board.
Missions and mission schools, 167; missionaries and mission teachers, 447; boarding pupils, 2,284; day pupils, 7,440; total, 9,724; 134 Sunday-schools, with membership of 11,658; membership in Young People's Societies, 3,232.

SAT 31

Now the God of Peace

that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus,
that great Shepherd of the Sheep,
through the blood of the everlasting covenant,

Make You Perfect

in every good work to do His will,

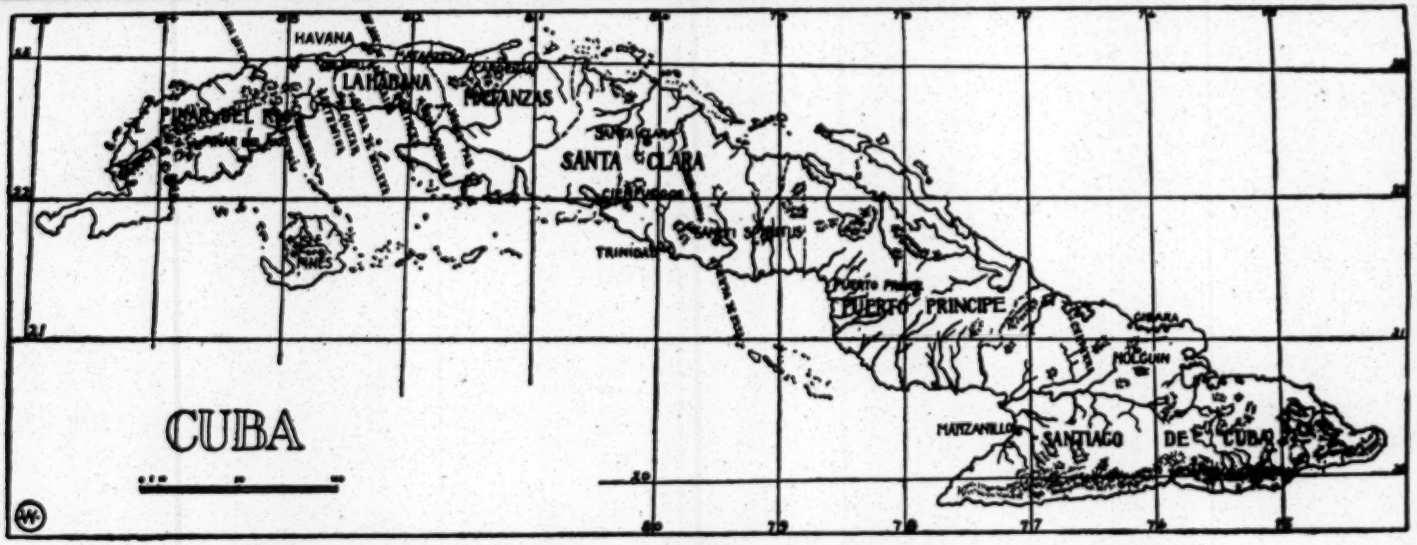
Working in You

that which is well pleasing in His sight,

Through Jesus Christ,

to whom be glory forever and ever.

Amen.



PRESBYTERIAN MISSION CENTERS AND OUT-STATIONS—CUBA

Havana, ‡†*First Salud 40, *Regla, Maceo 60, Cêrro, Concordia, Puentes Grandes, Marianao, Vedado, *Bejucal (all within or adjacent to the city).

***Güines,** Gamara, Loma, San José de las Lajas.

***Nueva Paz,** San Nicolás.

***Güira.**

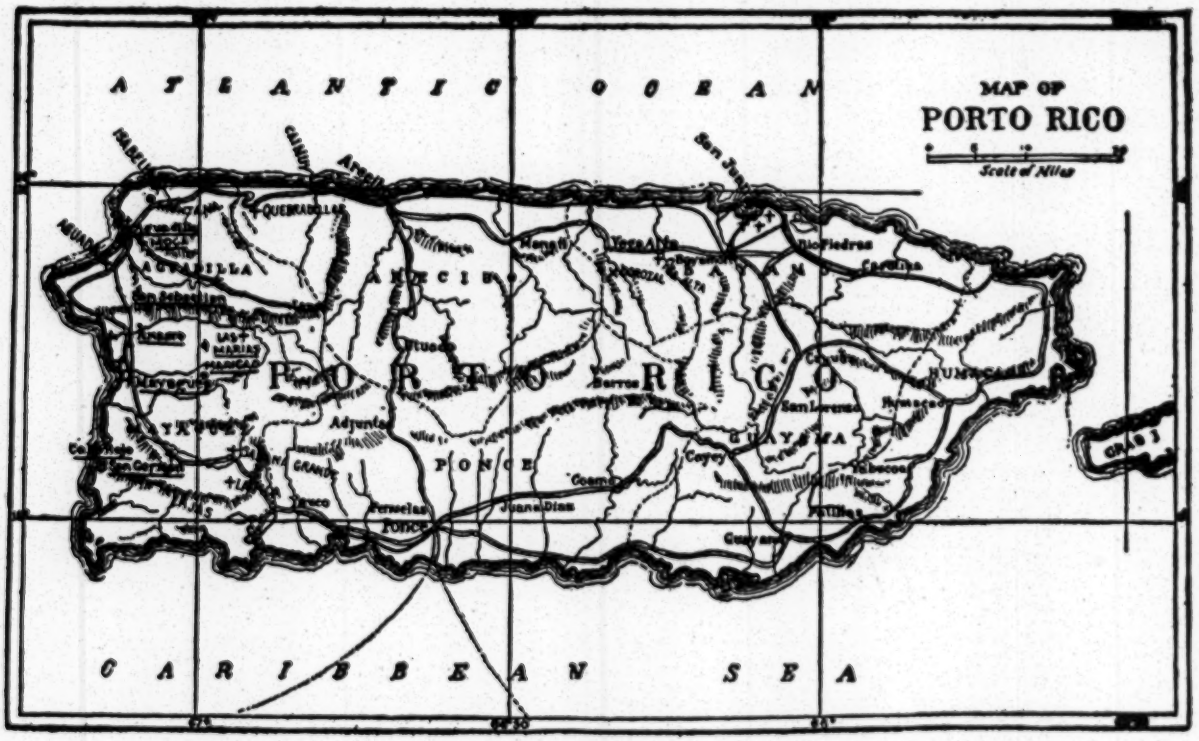
Artemisa, Cayajabos, Carlota, Rio Hondo, Minas, *San Cristobal.

***Sancti Spiritus,** §*Cabaiguán.

Bahia Honda, Buenaventura.

Eleven organized churches, 8 ordained ministers (4 natives), 3 licentiates, 25 stations, 3 theological students in Mexico City, 4 day schools, 10 teachers.

*Organized church. †Church building. §Chapel. ‡Manse.



PRESBYTERIAN MISSION CENTERS AND OUT-STATIONS—PORTO RICO

‡†**San Juan**, *Second (Spanish), *Hugh O'Neill Memorial (American), *†Santurce (all within the city), Cangrejos Arriba, Melilla, Alta del Cabro, Gandul, Hormigueros, *Toa Alta, Candelaria, Espinosa, *†Corozal, *Naranjito, Barrio Nuevo.

*†‡**Isabela**, *Quebradillas, *§Jobos, Guerrero, El Coto, Mora, Terranova, La Montána, San José.

*†‡**Aguadilla**, La Cuesta, Palmar, Voladora, Espinal, *Moca, Aguada, Pueblo Nuevo, Guayabo, Corrales, Arenales, *§Maleza Alta, Ceiba Baja.

*†‡**San Sebastian**, §Goacio, Guajataca, Collaso, Sonador.

*†**Lares**, Buenos Aires, Baranco.

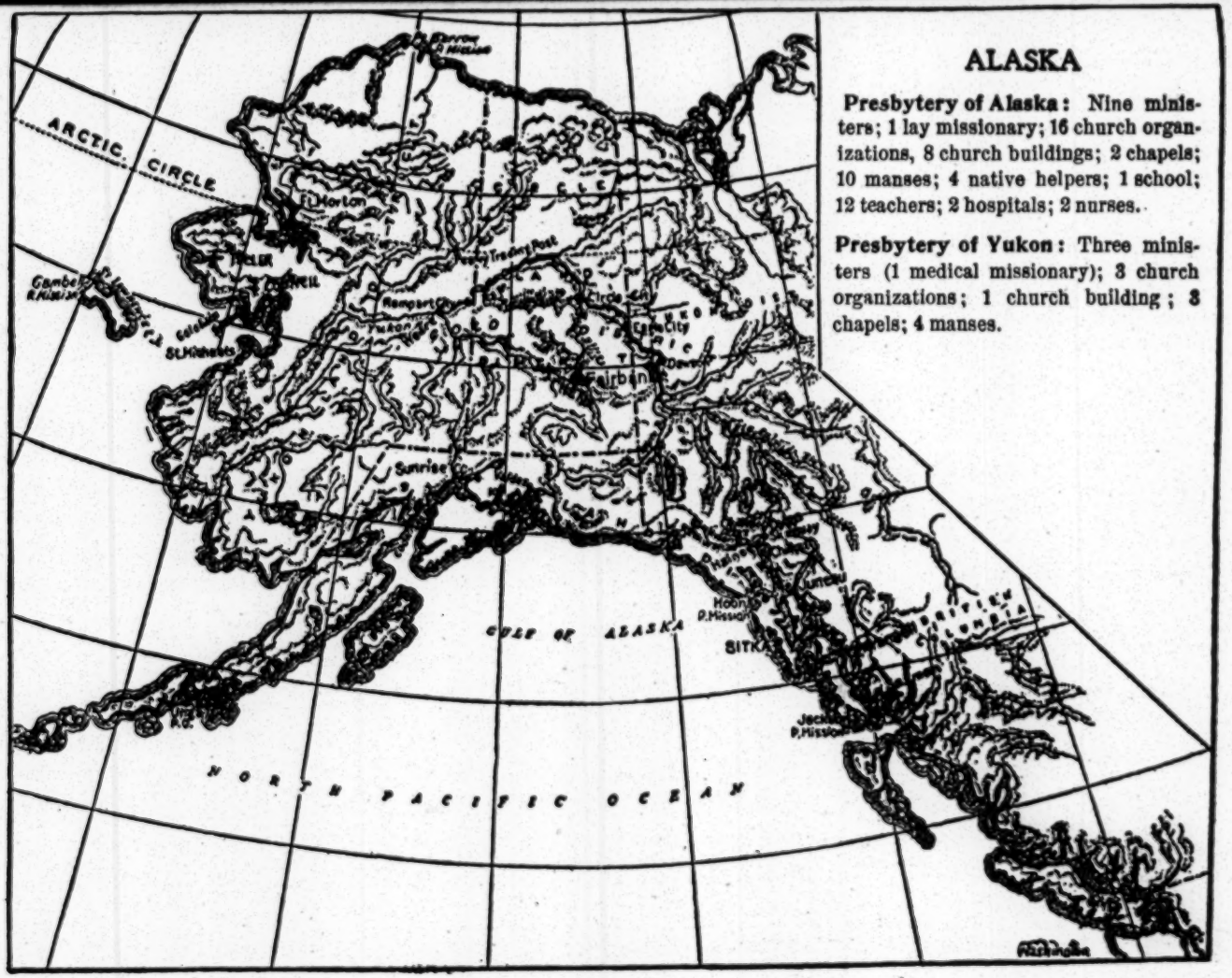
*Añasco, *Sabanetas, *Rincon, Piñales, Tres Hermanos, Córsega.

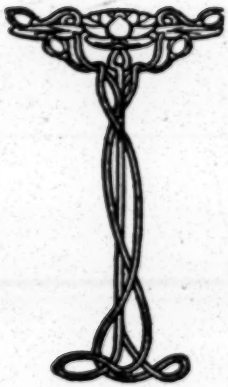
*†‡**Mayagüez**, §Balboa, Cuesta de las Piedras, Asilo, Carcel, Juan Alonzo, Rosario, Cuchilla, *Hormigueros, *§La Marina (Playa).

*†**Cabo Rojo**, Monte Grande, Las Delicias, Garita, Porto Real, Boqueron, Guaniquilla, Llanos Tunas, Maricao, Las Marias, Bucarabones.

*†‡**San German**, Santa Rosa, Ratira, Ancones, *Lajas, Palmarejo, Paris, Llanos, Santa Rosa Baja, Santa Rosa Arriba, Parguera, La Costa, Salinas, Centrale, Manillas, *Sabana Grande, *§La Pica, Machuchal, Santa Ana.

In nine years of effort we have 25 organized churches, 2,415 members, 7 missions schools, 570 scholars, a theological


ARCTIC CIRCLE
Barrow
Point Hope
Kotzebue
Nome
Gambell
St. Michael
Holy Cross
Mountain Village
Marshall
Hooper Bay
Russian Mission
Tanana
Nenana
Fairbanks
Tanacross
Eagle
Circle
Fort Yukon
Rampart
Beaver
Allakaket
Hughes
Wiseman
Coldfoot
Bettles
Arctic Village
Sunrise
Anvik
Shageluk
Holy Cross
Kalskag
Aniak
Crooked Creek
Red Devil
Sleetmute
Stony River
McGrath
Takotna
Ophir
Iditarod
Flat
Ruby
Galena
Huslia
Hughes
Koyukuk
Nulato
Kaltag
Unalakleet
Shaktoolik
Koyuk
Elim
Golovin
White Mountain
Solomon
Teller
Brevig Mission
Wales
Deering
Buckland
Selawik
Kiana
Noorvik
Kivalina
Noatak
Shungnak
Kobuk
Ambler
Shungnak
Kobuk
Hughes
Allakaket
Bettles
Arctic Village
Venetie
Fort Yukon
Chalkyitsik
Eagle
Circle City
Dawson
Whitehorse
Carcross
Atlin
Telegraph Creek
Wrangell
Petersburg
Juneau
Haines
Skagway
Hoonah
Kake
Sitka
Klawock
Craig
Hydaburg
Ketchikan
Metlakatla
Prince Rupert
Port Simpson
Masset
Queen Charlotte Islands
Prince George
Vanderhoof
Fort St. James
Fort St. John
Dawson Creek
Fort Nelson
Watson Lake
Teslin
Carcross
Whitehorse
Dawson
Mayo
Stewart
Hazelton
Terrace
Kitimat
Bella Coola
Ocean Falls
Prince Rupert
Port Simpson
Masset
Queen Charlotte Islands
Alert Bay
Campbell River
Courtenay
Nanaimo
Victoria
Vancouver
New Westminster
Chilliwack
Hope
Princeton
Penticton
Kelowna
Vernon
Kamloops
Merritt
Lillooet
Lytton
Ashcroft
Clinton
Williams Lake
Quesnel



The Board of Home Missions

OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

D. Stuart Dodge, D.D., *President.*
Charles L. Thompson, D.D., *Secretary.*
Harvey C. Olin, *Treasurer.*

John Dixon, D.D., *Associate Secretary.*
Joseph Ernest McAfee, *Associate Secretary.*
David R. Boyd, Ph. D., *Supt. School Work.*

Rev. Charles Stelzle, *Supt.*
Department of Church and Labor.

Department of Immigration.
Rev. Thomas C. Moffett, D.D., *Supt. Department of Indian Missions.*

BEQUESTS

The Board is incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York. The corporate name to be used is: "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give, devise and bequeath unto "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," incorporated April 19, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, the sum of.....Dollars, to be expended for the appropriate objects of said corporation.

RESIDUARY CLAUSE

All the rest, residue and remainder of my real and personal estate I devise and bequeath unto "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," incorporated April 19, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York.

FORM OF DEVISE

(Real Estate)

I give and devise unto "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," incorporated April 19, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, all that certain (here insert description, if convenient), with the appurtenances in fee simple, for the use, benefit and behoof of said society forever.

Note.—If it be desired to bequeath a sum "to be added to the General Permanent Fund of the Board, the income only to be used for the appropriate objects of said corporation," or if it be desired to designate a sum "to be separately invested and to be known as the.....Fund, the income only to be used," etc., it can be so stated.

Woman's Board of Home Missions

OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A.

Mrs. Darwin R. James, *Honorary President.*
Mrs. F. S. Bennett, *President.*
Miss Julia Fraser, *Secretary.*
Mrs. M. J. Gildersleeve, *Associate Secretary.*
Miss M. Josephine Petrie, *Young People's Sec'y.*
Miss V. May White, *Acting Treasurer.*

Mrs. Delos Edwin Finks, *Editor Home Mission Monthly.*
FREEDMEN'S DEPARTMENT, 104 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mrs. Susan L. Stoker, *Cor. Secretary.*

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give, devise and bequeath unto "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," incorporated April 19th, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, the sum of.....Dollars, the same to be applied to the work of the Woman's Board.

Calendar for 1910

1910	SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
Jan.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Feb.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28					
Mar.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
Apr.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
June				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.	1910
					1	2	July
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Aug.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
28	29	30	31				
				1	2	3	Sept.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
25	26	27	28	29	30		
						1	Oct.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
30	31						
		1	2	3	4	5	Nov.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
27	28	29	30				
				1	2	3	Dec.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	

THE WILLETT PRESS, N. Y.